

THE TIMES

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THE TIMES

Tomorrow

Pulled together...
With elections imminent, Peter Nichols looks at the accomplishments of Turkey's military leader, Kenan Evren

... falling apart
Muslim north v Christian south: the new conflict looming in Sudan

Drawing...
All the fixtures for the first round of the FA Cup

... the Princess Line
If the coat fits, wear it – Suzy Menkes on winter wear with a swagger

Police draw up code of ethics

A code of professional ethics to maintain public confidence in the police is being drawn up, Sir Kenneth Newman, the Metropolitan Police Commissioner, has announced. His remarks came after the publication of a report which showed doubts among Londoners about the behaviour of police Page 3

Optimism on economy

The London Business School has forecast sustained economic recovery with 2½ per cent growth in 1984 and 1985, falling unemployment and 6 per cent inflation. The latest CBI survey, however, is expected to be more cautious in its optimism Page 15

Murder charge

Two men aged 33 and 31, are due to appear before magistrates today charged with the murder of Mrs Adrienne Hill, a Bristol solicitor's wife.

Computer link

A school in Bracknell, Berkshire, is opening a computer unit with links to databanks all over the world. It will be the first direct international communications link using Prestel Page 3

Phalange stand

Shaikh Pierre Gemayel, founder of Lebanon's Phalangist party, will insist at the Geneva talks that getting foreign troops out of the country must be the priority Page 6

Solidarity call

With the amnesty for opponents of General Jaruzelski about to expire, the Solidarity underground called for protest demostrations throughout November Page 7

Blood dispute

Health unions are preventing the supply of free blood to a new private hospital in Glasgow because they fear the blood may be sold to patients Page 2

Kaunda again

President Kaunda of Zambia has been sworn in for a fifth term in office. He received 93 per cent of votes cast in last week's election Page 5

TV film 'wrong'

British Nuclear Fuels has rejected claims of high levels of child cancer near its Windscale plant, to be made in a television programme tomorrow Child leukaemia, page 4

Phone strikes

Industrial action against the privatization of British Telecom is to spread to Birmingham, Glasgow, Liverpool, Manchester and Swansea with engineers being called out on selective strike Page 2

Clean sweep

British horses filled the first three places in the Prix Royal-Oak (French St Leger) at Longchamp, Old Country beating Band by a neck with Another Sam third Report, page 19

West 'cannot just walk into other countries'

Thatcher comes off the fence

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

The full extent of the rift in Anglo-American relations over the invasion of Grenada was made publicly plain by the Government yesterday, when Mrs Margaret Thatcher declared that the West could not just march into other countries when things happened in them which they did not like and Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, said the United States action could not be justified.

In what amounted to a change of tone in the Government's response to the invasion, which it had been reluctant to condemn outright last week, the Prime Minister told an estimated audience of 25 million listeners on the BBC World Service: "If you are going to pronounce a new law that wherever Communism reigns against the will of the people ... the United States shall enter, then we are going to have really terrible wars in the world."

Mrs Thatcher said she was delighted that the people of Grenada were free and that the people of the Eastern Caribbean could sleep more soundly in their beds. But, she went on: "Does that mean you are entitled to go into a whole list of other countries? I think the answer is 'no'."

The Prime Minister was speaking after the Foreign Secretary had confirmed that the Government had complained to the American Government about the lack of frankness over its invasion plans. The United States had not given Britain "an opportunity of consultation in those last critical stages of the kind we would have wished."

Sir Geoffrey said on London Weekend Television's *Weekend World* that the invasion was not justified on the grounds of danger to American citizens or of the Cuban-Soviet presence. He said that Cubans or Russians could be discovered in many other parts of the world but if they were in those countries as a result of an invitation, however misguided, of the governments concerned that did not provide a justification for invasion.

The Government's stronger line on the American action came on the eve of today's Commons debate on the deployment of cruise missiles and amid growing evidence of public mistrust, in the aftermath of the Grenada invasion, of the American guarantee of joint US-British control ovr the firing of the missiles.

A MORI poll in *The Sunday Times* yesterday showed that of more than 1,000 voters interviewed 73 per cent thought America would fire the missiles even if the British Government objected and a Harris poll for *Weekend World* indicated that 87 per cent of the electorate favoured the dual key mechanism of control, a view which will be put in today's debate by the Opposition and is shared by some Conservative MPs.

Mr Norman St John-Stevas, the former Tory Cabinet Minister, said yesterday that the invasion "had immensely strengthened the lobby for the dual key."

Mrs Thatcher, who made clear in the live phone-in programme her desire to minimize the damage the invasion has caused in relations, said the situations regarding cruise and the Grenada invasion were totally different.

One concerned an independent small island in the American sphere, over which the Americans had been under no obligation to consult, and the other was about American nuclear weapons on British soil over which there had been an agreement in writing between the two countries over many years.

Mr Michael Heseltine, the Secretary of State for Defence, will use the same argument in resisting the calls for the dual key today.

But Mrs Thatcher displayed no reticence in showing her disapproval of the American invasion, and made clear her reluctance to send in British troops as part of a security force. She said that Western countries did not use force "to walk into other people's countries."

"You have to be absolutely certain if you do that there is no choice, no other way." She hated Communism. There were many peoples who would love to be free of it. "That does not mean we can just walk into them an say: 'Now we are free'."

She said the reason the Americans went in was regional security. Now everybody had to try to ensure that democracy was restored and hope earnestly that the people of Grenada, who had been given a second chance for democracy, chose and sustained the democratic path.

She made it clear that Britain would be sympathetic to calls for help "when the United States has cleared the island of the present resistance". It was important that all parts of the resistance were cleared up before a Commonwealth force went in.

If there was to be a multinational force, Mrs Thatcher said, it must have clear terms of reference, a clear command structure and a time limit on the duration of its stay.

Perhaps Mrs Thatcher's most remarkable statement came when she was asked whether the Government would take action to prevent an invasion by America of Nicaragua. She said: "Sticking my neck out a long way, and my reputation, I do not believe the United States will invade Nicaragua."

The fact they had gone into Grenada did not make it any more likely that they would go into Nicaragua.



The Prime Minister answering a question from a listener in the programme yesterday (Photograph: Bill Warhurst).

US troops mop up as Grenada confronts uncertain future

From Trevor Fishlock, Bridgetown, Barbados

As American troops yesterday pushed into the hills and forests of Grenada in pursuit of the remnants of Cuban forces, an interim administration was being formed and the Grenadian army disbanded.

The Islanders are hopeful that their country can be led from turmoil but they know the political difficulties are immense. Sir Paul Scoon, the Governor-General and representative of the British Crown, made his first broadcast to the island's 110,000 people since American forces and a Caribbean unit invaded last week.

He said there would be an early return to full constitutional government. In the next few days he will appoint a representative body to govern the country and prepare for elections.

He emphasized there would be no politicians in this interim administration. Sir Paul, who was rescued from his official residence during the invasion, deplored the killing of Maurice Bishop, the former Prime Minister, and the takeover by the People's Revolutionary Army.

These events, he said, had so hoirrified Grenadians, the Caribbean and other countries that "certain Caribbean states, with the support of the USA, decided to come to our aid in the restoration of order.

"Intervention by foreign troops is the last thing one would want for one's country. But, in our case, it has happened in deteriorating circumstances repugnant to the vast majority of the people of Grenada."

Sir Paul said the islanders welcomed the troops as a positive and decisive step. He thanked the Americans and other states for intervening and called on members of the People's Army to surrender their weapons "prior to the formal disbandment of the army".

General Hudson Austin, the revolutionary leader, was on the run and being hunted yesterday. He is tought to be in the jungle and there is a story that he has a woman hostage with him.

Mr Bernard Coard, the former Deputy Prime Minister, who helped to overthrow Mr Bishop, was captured in St George's the island's capital. He was hiding in a house with his wife, two children and Mr Selwyn Strachen, the former Information Minister and another ringleader in the toppling of Mr Bishop.

The leaders of the revolution are despised by many islanders and, significantly, a Grenadian told American Marines where Mr Coard was hiding and led them there. They surrounded the house, which had an armoured troop carrier parked outside, and called on those inside to surrender. There was no shooting and Mr Coard, his wife and Mr Strachan were taken into custody.

***Grenadians show their contempt for the likes of Mr Coard* by pinching their cheeks and saying they would like to tear General Austin and Mr Coard to pieces.**

Leaders of Caribbean countries are meeting in Bridgetown to assess developments in Grenada and consider who might be in the interim administration and how soon

Continued on back page, col 3

Kirkpatrick accuses Europe

From Our Own Correspondent
Washington

Mrs Jeane Kirkpatrick, the American representative at the UN yesterday accused European nations of being insensitive to Washington's security concerns and implicitly criticized Britain for its failure to support the invasion of Grenada after the US had backed Britain during the Falklands conflict.

On a television programme, she said European nations were principally allied to the US on matters that concern the defence of Europe.

"They do not necessarily show very much sensitivity to US security concerns in other regions," she said, pointing out that the US did not necessarily *approve their policies in other* parts of the world.

Asked if she could explain why Britain failed to back the US after it had supported Britain over the Falklands, she replied: "Frankly, I find that rather difficult to explain ..."

She argued that Americans tended to have "a somewhat sentimental picture" of relations with their European allies.

Most Americans accept President's judgment

Reagan's tough line goes down well at home

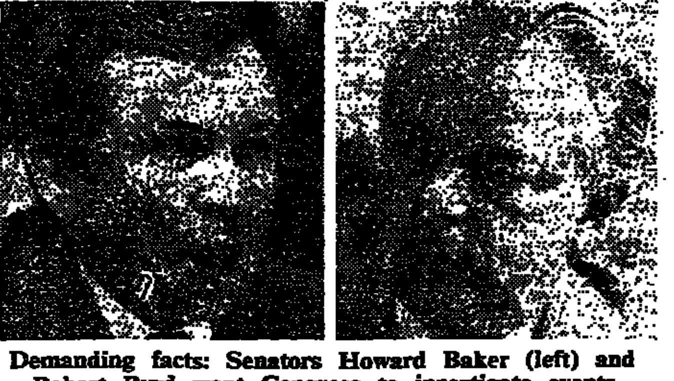
From Nicholas Ashford
Washington

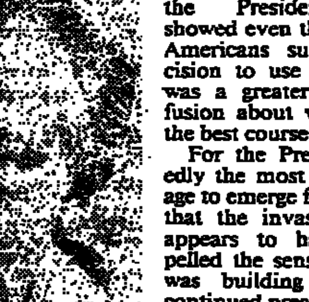
The success of the US-led invasion of Grenada – and particularly President Reagan's justification of it in his televised address on Thursday night – has gained the wide spread approval of the American public, with many people contrasting the resoluteness shown by Mr Reagan with former President Carter's indecisiveness during the Iranian hostage crisis.

Despite international condemnation of the invasion, and the strong reservations voiced by many congressmen and the media the *New York Times* said yesterday the United States had acted like "a paranoid bully", a series of opinion polls published over the weekend show that the average American shares neither this sense of outrage nor of doubt.

A poll carried out by *The Washington Post*-ABC News shows that 65 per cent of those questioned favoured the invasion compared with 27 per cent against.







Demanding facts: Senators Howard Baker (left) and Robert Byrd want Congress to investigate events

Support for the action rose from 52 per cent to 65 per cent after President Reagan's justification of the attack on the grounds that it was necessary to save American lives and prevent the island becoming a Soviet-Cuban military bastion.

An even more impressive, if less scientific, measure of support for the President was provided in a straw poll carried out by the ABC News *Nightline* programme, which recorded and eight-to-one majority in favour of American intervention.

Of a total of 565,000 telephone calls – the greatest number received on a call-in poll since the 1980 debate between Mr Reagan and Mr Carter – 502,000 were in favour of the attack and only 63,000 against.

A poll taken by *The New York Times*-CBS News before the President's broadcast showed even then a majority of Americans supported his decision to use force. But there was a greater degree of confusion about whether this was the best course of action.

For the President, undoubtedly the most important message to emerge from these polls is that the invasion of Grenada appears to have largely dispelled the sense of unease that was building up about the continued presence of American troops in Lebanon in the wake of last Sunday's bomb, which killed at least 230 US servicemen there.

Although popular support for the President over Lebanon is significantly lower than it is on Grenada, his eloquent explanation on Thursday night of why it was necessary to keep US Marines in Beirut raised public approval for his action overnight from 41 per cent to 52 per cent, according to *The Washington Post*-ABC poll.

Continued on back page, col 5



Child victim: A young girl injured in the earthquake is carried by a nurse at an Erzerum village

Turkish earthquake toll may reach 1,000

From Rasit Gurdilek, Ankara

The death toll in the earthquake in eastern Turkey has risen to 495, Turkish television reported last night. There were 316 injured being treated in hospitals in the area.

The report said the authorities feared an even higher toll. Local officials suggested it could exceed 1,000.

The earthquake, measuring six on the Richter scale, struck at 4.15am GMT, catching most of the victims in their beds.

Of the bodies recovered so far, most were in villages in Erzurum province, some 550 miles from here, with others coming from villages in Kars province, further east.

●badly damaged towns
USSR
Oltu
Kars
Narman
Sarikamis
Erzurum
Horasan
Pasinler
Erzincan
Bingol
Muradiye
IRAN
Van
100 miles
ANKARA
TURKEY
IRAQ

Landslips blocked the railway and several roads in the area, preventing military and civilian rescue teams from reaching at least three villages. The dispatch of relief aid was also affected, although Turkish Red Crescent officials said tents, blankets and other emergency supplies had been airlifted to the area.

The martial law authorities in the region have forbidden the population in the disaster area from entering their homes for 24 hours. They are having to stay in the open in rain and near freezing temperatures. Hospitals in the provincial centre of Erzurum were crowded.

The Chamber of Geology Engineers here pointed out that 92 per cent of the country's territory was on one of the most active earthquake belts in the world and called for comprehensive measures to avoid frequent costly disasters. More than 48,000 people have been killed in Turkey in the past 60 years in earthquakes, mostly in eastern and south-eastern Anatolia.

Andropov's cold fuels speculation

From Richard Owen
Moscow

The disclosure that Mr Yuri Andropov is suffering from a cold was intended to dampen speculation about the Soviet leader's health but it has had the opposite effect.

The front page of *Pravda* yesterday carried a message from Mr Andropov to a Moscow conference of "world physicians for the prevention of nuclear war". In it he told the conference chairmen, Dr Evgeny Chazov of Russia and Professor Bernard Lown of the United States, that he had followed the proceedings, "but regretfully a cold prevented me from meeting you personally in Moscow". He affirmed Moscow's dedication to peace, adding: "we are prepared for radical solutions, the ball is in the other side's court."

The admission that a leader is ill with a cold might seem unremarkable, if not trivial, in many systems, but in Russia references to the poor health of Kremlin leaders are extremely rare. Last week Dr Chazov, who is Mr Andropov's personal surgeon, said privately that the Soviet leader was "not seriously ill".

Mr Andropov, who is 69, has not been seen in public for two-and-a-half months. He is diabetic and suffers from kidney and heart ailments. Speculation about his health was sperked off last week by the cancellation of his trip to Bu lgaria. Informed sources said he had also been due to visit Georgia at the weekend.

Ther have been persistent rumours of a Warsaw Pact Summit in Moscow, but East European sources say it will not take place as long as Mr Andropov's health is uncertain.

Andropov's offer, page 10

Kinnock team is centre right

By Our Political Reporter

Nearly all the top posts in Mr Neil Kinnock's Shadow Cabinet, which will be announced formally today, are to go to figures on the centre-right of the Labour Party.

Mr Roy Hattersley, the party's deputy leader, is to take over as shadow chancellor from Mr Peter Shore, who is to combine the posts of shadow trade and industry secretary and shadow leader of the Commons.

Mr Gerald Kaufman is to become shadow home secretary and Mr Denis Healey will remain shadow foreign secretary.

Mr John Smith is to take over as shadow employment secretary, an appointment which will be welcomed by senior union leaders who regard him as the ideal candidate to lead the fight against the Government's latest union reform legislation.

Dr John Cunningham, elected to the Shadow Cabinet for the first time, receives the biggest promotion of all. He is to take over the post of environment spokesman, formerly held by Mr Kaufman.

Dr Cunningham, one of the most impressive Commons performers in the parliamentary party, finished fifth in the Shadow Cabinet elections.

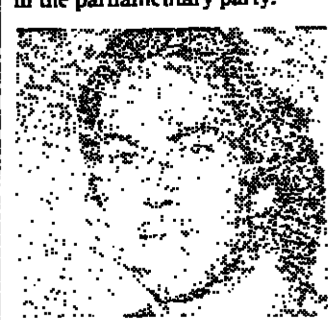
Mr Kinnock has handled the sensitive decision over the defence portfolio by leaving Mr John Silking in place. Mr Silkin was reelected to the Shadow Cabinet in seventh position despite being left of the left-wing Tribune "slate", and it is assumed that he received backing from centre-right MPs.

Mr Shore, who had been reluctant to give up his former post, presented Mr Kinnock with a delicate problem in his first allocation of senior portfolios.

Despite his poor result in the leadership contest, Mr Shore was generally seen as haying fought an impressive campaign and confirmation that his standing among MPs had not diminished came with the shadow cabinet elections, in which he finished in third place.

He was anxious not to take a new job which would be seen as a serious demotion and has clearly been satisfied

By also securing the shadow Commons leader post, formerly held by Mr Silkin, he will have further entrenched his authority in the parliamentary party.



Dr John Cunningham: Biggest promotion

Phones strike spreads as Mercury appeals against blacking

Industrial action against the sale of British Telecom is to spread to five cities today, in an effort to put increased pressure on the Government.

The Post Office Engineering Union, which has mainly concentrated on disrupting communications in London, has called on strike strategic staff in Birmingham, Liverpool, Manchester, Swansea and Glasgow.

The escalation of the dispute comes after speculation that the flotation of 51 per cent of BT may be postponed. A central aim of the action was to make the sell-off less attractive to the Government and potential investors.

The switch in tactics also comes on the day that Mercury, the private communications company, appeals against a High Court decision which backed the union's right to refuse to connect the new commercial system to the public network.

The fresh disruption, with the exception of Glasgow, will affect the maintenance of the new PABX switchboards normally installed in business offices. It is not meant to disrupt services to the public, the union said.

British Telecom said yesterday that it would do its best to maintain the service. Some board members are sceptical about the support for regional action, but the union says that the initiative for further disruption came partly from outside London.

The union, conscious of British Telecom claims that its actions has had a minimal effect on telecommunications in the capital, says that management will find it more difficult to cope with the new stoppages.

The union said yesterday: "British Telecom has trained a limited number of engineers to work on the new switchboards so they will have difficulty in getting other staff or management to cope with the breakdowns".

The strike in Glasgow will seek to disrupt the maintenance of an old telephone exchange which is prone to technical faults.

The union executive is due to meet British Telecom board members later today, when the threatened dismissal of an estimated 39 union members for taking action will be discussed. POEU leaders will assess the situation again tomorrow. The management has threatened to dismiss the 39 unless the union withdraws its campaign of action at its reconvened annual conference next Monday.

It is likely that British Telecom will dismiss all the 2,000 or more union members involved in the dispute unless significant concessions are made.

But any climbdown by the *union executive or the conference* is unlikely and with another 24-hour strike in London planned this week by the Union of Communication Workers, the dispute is likely to continue.

The British Telecommunications Union Committee, which represents six British Telecom groups, started its £200,000 press campaign against the sell-off at the weekend.

Privatization strategy

Pressure grows to delay sale

By Jonathan Davis, Financial Correspondent

The Treasury will have to rethink its privatization strategy if the Government is forced to postpone next year's planned stock market flotation of British Telecom, as appears increasingly possible.

Sir George Jefferson, the British Telecom chairman, is understood to have told the Government that it might be better if the flotation, scheduled for next October, was postponed until 1985.

And while the Department of Trade and Industry repeated yesterday that October, 1984 was still the official target, ministers and officials are known to be worried that it may be impractical to complete the issue by then.

The Telecommunications Bill is not now expected to complete what is likely to be a stormy passage through Parliament and receive Royal Assent until next July, leaving only three months at the height of the holiday season to finalize the complex preparations for the stock market's largest flotation.

The planned sale of 51 per cent of BT's shares is expected to raise about £4,000m. Preliminary planning for the issue by two City merchant banks is will under way, but most of the key decisions that will affect its success or failure, such as the corporations capital structure and key elements of its operating licence are a long way from being resolved.

The growing trade union campaign against its privatization and the misgivings of some Conservative backbench MPs about the Government's approach are adding to the pressures.

Mr Kenneth Baker, the Minister for Information Technology at the Department of Trade and Industry, who is responsible for the day-to-day handling of the issue, has acknowledged that the existing deadline is tight.

The department said last night: "The Government is continuing with its intention to go for a sale in 1984. We have not been given any indication that this is an impossible target to achieve."

The Treasury is expected to press strongly for completion on schedule because the proceeds are seen as a key element in the Chancellor's strategy

Hospital to be refused supply of blood

Health Service unions have cut off supplies of blood to a new private hospital because they fear the blood may be sold to patients or shipped abroad.

The £10m Ross Hall Hospital in Glasgow, owned by American Medical International, is due to accept patients paying up to £190 a day om November 7. It is expected to need 30 pints of blood a day from the Blood Transfusion Service.

But the health unions, backed by the Transport and General Workers Union, are preventing shipment of blood to the 101-bed hospital until the owners sign a contract not to sell it to patients or ship it to other private hospitals in Britain or abroad.

The unions are also demanding that the administration cost of the blood should be recovered from AMI.

The "understanding" between the company and the Common Services Agency, which administers and distribution of blood, was described by union officers as "totally inadequate".

Mr Gordon Greig, of ASTMS, said: "This is the first profit-making private hospital in Scotland and we have no way of monitoring what happens to the blood".

He said the unions were totally opposed to blood, which was supplied free, being subsequently sold to patients by private hospitals. Donors were continually seeking assurances that their blood would not be sold and the whole issue threatened the future of the Blood Transfusion Service.

Mr Greig accused the Common Services Agency of effectively offering to subsidize Ross Hall by £1,000 a day by not insisting on a legally binding contract.

It is understood that the CSA is sympathetic to the union cause and no blood will be supplied until the dispute is resolved.

The director of Ross Hall, Mr Stuart Byron, denied that the hospital intended to sell blood and said he would be prepared to sign a contract to that effect. But he objected to the CSA imposing a charge for blood.

Last night the hospital began to make alternative arrangements for acquring blood.



Old timer: Mr Brian Moore and his wife Ruth will be on the road in next Sunday's London to Brighton rally in the oldest privately-owned car ever to enter – an 1891 Panhard et Levassor. It is steered by tiller, ignition is by Bunsen burner and top speed is 11 mph. Photograph by Bob Seymore.

Commentary



Geoffrey Smith

The SDP and the Liberals have reached agreement on the wording of a reasoned amendment which will enable them to vote together at the end of today's House of Commons debate on cruise missiles. This may be regarded as smart politics or an example of what Dr Owen has been accustomed to describe as *"fudge and mudge"* – or possibly both.

It is certainly a political advantage that Alliance MPs are not now expected to be marching into different lobbies on such a critical issue. If that had happened, as seemed likely only a few days ago, the Alliance would have been exposed to ridicule. As bad as Labour, it would have been said

But the *form* of words on which the SDP and Liberal MPs have settled represents nothing more than a superficial tactical manoeuvre. The amendment is designed not to express agreement but to conceal disagreement. The Alliance has managed to come together only by ducking the issue.

Should cruise missiles be deployed in this country or not? The amendment does not say. It declares that Nato should continue to negotiate at Geneva "without weakening its bargaining position"; a new initiative from the United States in the Intermediate Range Nuclear Forces talks; and urges the British Government to negotiate for a duel key system for any cruise missiles based in this country.

Serious difference on defence

But none of those propositions provides any reason for the Alliance failing to take a position on the basic question of deployment. Dr Own told the SDP conference at Salford last month that if the party "made a decision to reject cruise missiles purely and simply on the issue of the duel key ... the electorate would see it as a cynical way of treating one of the most crucial defence decisions that has faced this country for many years".

So that cannot be a reason for delaying a decision, unless Dr Owen is prepared to eat his words with quite remarkable speed.

***Nor is there any development* that could take place at Geneva that would rener deployment unnecessary, unless there was to be a zero option agreement. Any other agreement would permit the siting of some cruise missiles in Britain. The Alliance does not, reasonably enough, have the slightest confidence in the possibility of a zero option *agreement in the near future.* So what justification can there be for delaying a decision?**

Apart from narrow political calculation, that is. For some time it has been evident that Dr Owen has been preparing the SDP to accept cruise missiles, while Mr Steel has been preparing the Liberals to reject them.

It reflects a wider and more serious difference between the two parties on defence. They are agreed in opposing Trident. But the approach of the Social Democrats is generally more robust, while within the Liberal Party there is an undertow of unilateralist sentiment.

Even on Trident there may be disagreements ahead, because in his speech to the Liberals at Harrogate Dr Owen implied that by the time the next government takes office in about 1987 so much money may already have been spent on the programme that it might make no sense to cancel it.

Public facade of unity

So long as serious differences on defence remain between the Social Democrats *and the Liberals, it will be* impossible for either leader to take a forthright line without being accused of splitting the Alliance. It therefore becomes necessary to preserve a public facade of unity by devising forms of words which do not express what either side really thinks.

The thinness of this facade is likely to become apparent soon enough, as different Alliance MPs begin to interpret their amendment today in different ways. No doubt it will be said that this sort of manoeuvre is necessary in politics. But one of the reasons why the founders of the SDP left the Labour Party was that they were not prepared to accept that it was necessary on major issues

During the general *election* campaign the Alliance was properly scathing about Labour's confusion on defence, presenting it as a party that could not safely be entrusted with the nation's security. Alliance leaders will not be able to make much play with this issue in future unless they can agree on more than the need to delay exposing their *own differences.*

TUC wants job subsidy for regions

By Edward Townsend Industrial Correspondent

A new multi-million pound labour subsidy and the scrapping of "discredited" enterprise zones are proposed by the TUC in a document on regional policy to be presented to the National Economic Development Council on Wednesday.

The TUC wants all capital subsidies to be selective, rather than the present system which allocates much of the aid money on a geographical basis, and says they should be matched by the labour subsidy, which is intended to boost job creation.

Trade union leaders also want the notion of free ports to be abolished. The Government has agreed to experiment with the idea and Prestwick, Birmingham and Felixstowe are among the sites into which goods could be imported tax free for assembly, packaging or storage before re-export.

The TUC is also urging the Government to tighten inward investment controls so that incoming companies go directly to development areas.

The discussion document has been produced as a result of the Government's latest review of regional policy and ministers' desire that aid for assisted areas is used more effectively.

Mr Norman Tebbit, the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, will present his own *paper to the meeting* and he will call for the views of the TUC and the Confederation of British Industry.

He believes that regional policy must imporve industrial competitiveness and reduce disparities in job opportunities. There are indications that the old assisted areas "map" is out of date.

In the 1970s about 500,000 jobs were created in the assisted areas at an estimated cost of £34,000 a job.

Pit ballots sought as overtime ban begins

By Our Labour Reporter

Moderate miners' leaders will this week increase pressure on their executive to hold pit-head ballots on the national overtime ban began early today.

The right-wing Midland area council of the National Union of Mineworkers started the move at the weekend by demanding that the ban be put to the votw. The union's executive is not due to reassess the action until November 10.

The overtime ban in protest at the National Coal Board's first and "final" pay offer of 5.2 per cent was unaminously agreed by a delegate conference in London days ago.

Mr Ian MacGregor, the coalboard chairman is keen on a pit-head ballot because he expects a vote against the ban.

But under NUM rules, only a national strike would require a referendum, and there would have to be a 55 per cent majority to initiate action.

Mr MacGregor believes that the 50 million tonnes of coal stockpiled at pits and power stations will prove an effective argument against militancy.

Mr Arthur Scargill, the NUM president, contends that a pay rise of 23 per cent is necessary to bring pit men's earnings back to their level after the 1974 strike.

Union strategists also believe that militancy will increase if they can delay a ballot. They predict that the NCB will announce further mine closures in the coming weeks.

The coal board pointed out that in the only ballot so far conducted, at Rufford Colliery near Mansfield, 65 per cent of miners agreed to accept the board's offer.

But a substantial majority voted for the overtime ban on the grounds that it would deter pit closures.

Divorce to be made quicker

By Rupert Morris

Changes in the divorce laws to be announced soon are expected to include provisions for quicker divorces and fewer long-standing financial commitments.

The three main features of a Bill, which may be introduced in the House of Lords next week, are:

A couple may qualify for divorce one year after marriage, instead of three years;

A husband's financial obligations will be directed mainly towards his children, and the wife will be expected, after a period, to provide for herself;

Those who get divorced abroad will be able to claim financial help through the English courts.

The changes, outlined in Law Commission reports, are understood to have been widely accepted, in spite of objections from certain religious groups.

Leading article, page 11

Owen seeks nuclear identity for Europe

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

Dr David Owen yesterday called for the development of a firm European identity within Nato, covering conventional and nuclear defence and disarmament.

The Social Democratic Party leader said it was no longer credible to argue that such a development would weaken the American commitment or create strains within Nato. The nature, if not the content, of the American commitment had been changing and the strains existed already, he said.

Dr Owen, who was delivering the Gulbenkian Foundation lecture in Lisbon, said: "One does not have to succumb to the current anti-American and predominant *anti-Reagan* European mood to conclude sadly that the post-war absolute European confidence in the United States has gone. Many Europeans totally convinced of Nato's value now openly express their anxiety about United States decision-making."

He said that the automatic American political dominance of the Nato forum, justifiable in the aftermath of the Second World War, was no longer underpinned by the weight of its contribution to collective European defence. Nor did it take account of the political maturity and indepencence of western Europe that had grown not just with prosperity but in particular with the polictical self-confidence of West Germany.

Dr Owen said it would be "an act of political masochism" to embark again on the pursuit of a specifically European defence force, which would be doomed to fail. But they should not ignore the slow but steady progress made in developing a European security identity.

Dr Owen: 'Confidence has gone'.

Guards for contacts of wanted man

From Ronald Faux Sheffield

Police protection has been extended to several people throughout Britain as the search for Arthur Hutchinson continued yesterday.

The man wanted for questioning in connexion with a triple murder in Sheffield last week. The police have described him as very dangerous, a karate black belt who should not be approached by the public.

A South Yorkshire police spokeman said yesterday that several people who Mr Hutchinson, aged 42, might wish to contact were being guarded "round the clock".

Among them is Miss Nicki Laitner, aged 18, the only survivor when an intruder broke into her family's home during the early hours of last Monday. Mr Basil Laitner, his wife Avril and their son Richard were stabbed to death.

It is now known that Mr Hutchinson, sought by police since he escaped from Selby police station a month ago, spent two days last week at a guest house in Worksop, Nottinghamshire, 22 miles away from the Laitner home. While he was there he kept fit by jogging.

The police said that Mr Hutchinson arrived at the guest house less than six hours after the bodies of the Laitners had been discovered and left the following Wednesday.

They believe that he suffered a possibly severe injury to his right leg in his escape from Selby police station. He left bloodstained bandages in the guest house.

When he was last seen he was wearing a dark blue velvet jacket, light blue shirt, blue tie and grey trousers. He also had a turquoise track suit, blue-grey running shoes and a check shirt.

● South Yorkshire's Assistant Chief Constable, Mr Bob Goslin, said yesterday that Mr Eddie McGee, the survival expert who helped track down the polce killer Barry Prudom, and who knows Mr Hutchinson, had offered his services (the Press Association reports).

Britain 'does not need Trident strike power'

By Rodney Cowton, Defence Correspondent

There are said to be at least 10 possible alternative options to the Trident submarine-launched missile system for the modernization of the British independent nuclear deterrent and the capital cost of some of them could be £6,000m less than the cost of Trident.

These are among the conclusions of a study prepared for the Aberdeen University Centre for Defence Studies, published today.

It bases its financial comparisons on the assumption that at present values Trident is likely to cost about £9,000m, compared with the £7,500m which is the Ministry of Defence's official estimate.

It is intended that four Polaris-carrying submarines will be replaced by four much larger submarines carrying the D5 Trident missile in the 1990s.

But the report says that Britain does not need the strike power of a Trident force

It notes that a single Polaris submarine threatens only 16 targets, whereas a Trident sumbmarine could threaten as many as 224.

Part of the increase in strike power arises from the fact that on Trident the multiple warheads – multiple independently targetable reentry vehicles – from a single missile can all be guided on to separate targets.

Alternatives to Trident by David Hobbs (Centre for Defence Studies, Edward Wright Building, Dunbar Street, Aberdeen; £5.

NUT refuses to join committee on curriculum

The National Union of Teachers has refused to join the new school Curriculum Development Committee set up by the Government to replace the Schools' Council.

Britain's biggest teachers union says that unlike the schools' Council, the new organization will not be truly independent.the union claims teachers will no longer be democratically represented. All members will be appointed by The Secretary of State for Education.

The Department of Education said yesterday that most of the 20 members of the organization would be teachers.

Union Bill an abuse of democracy, Basnett says

The Government's new trade union Bill is a recipe for industrial relations chaos, and an abuse of democracy, Mr David Basnett, general secretary of the General, Municipal, Boilermakers and Allied Trades Union, said on Saturday.

Mr Basnett told his union's regional council in Birmingham, that the Government was handing over free trade unions to bureaucrats.

"The purpose of the legislation is quite clear. At a time when the living standards, job security and social wellbeing of working people is under severe attack by this Government, they come forward with another phase in the assault on the rights and protection of working people.

"Dressed up in democratic camouflage, it is, in fact, the very negation of democracy. It is an attempt to limit even further the right to withdraw labour in this country. It represents an attempt at state regulation of independent trade unions. It is an attempt to bankrupt the main opposition

He said the Bill would lead to more frequent and longer official strikes.

Mr Basnett added: "It is an abuse of democracy for an elected government to use the legal system to attack the basis on which democracy is founded.

Old communion service may be revived

By Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent

The Church of England is likely to reintroduce one of its old services to meet the need of those who dislike the modern language of the new Alternative Service Book.

It is understood that this is to be recommended to the General Synod by the House of Bishops, who have been sensitive to the continuing agitation of bodies like the Prayer Book Society and the unabated criticism of the language of new services.

Non adaptation of the Book of Common Prayer communion service, *known as Series I, may* be revived. The Series I Service lapsed with the introduction of the Alternative Service Book in 1980. It was argued that those who wanted a traditional form could use the full Book of Common Prayer service of 1662. But that service is thought to have an excessively "heavy" atmosphere which has discouraged its use.

The Prayer Book Society has repeatedly complained that the old service was being driven out by the new and the decision of the House of Bishops to revive Series I is intended as a counter to that.

It would be the first time that a form of service which had ceased to be authorized was brought back into use in the Church of England.

Sale room

£44,000 for dining table

By Geraldine Norman, Sale room Correspondent

A Victorian mahogany dining table was sold for $66,000 or £44,000 (estimate $30,000 to $40,000) to a New York private collector in a Christie's sale on Saturday. The price is a huge one as the period is still mainly treated by furniture collectors with a disdainful smile.

The table, however, has two special qualities. First it is the most comfortable type of dining table, circular with a single pedestal support and no legs to bump knees against. The pedestal support is well-proportioned and nicely carved. Secondly, it is an unusual and documented type. Robert Jupe took out a patent for an expanding circular dining table in 1835 and this is a Jupe-type table. It has two tiers of concentric extra leaves and was sold with a contemporary mahogany cabinet made to hold them when not in use.

Both Christie's and Sotheby's held sales of English furniture in New York on Saturday and while there were some very high prices, the bidding was selective. The Christie's sale made £934,413 with 23 per cent unsold; Sotheby's made £670,209 with 15 per cent unsold.

In both sales, eighteenth century furniture in "Gothic" taste attracted unlooked-for interest. While full-blown imitation of the Gothic style was a nineteenth century development, it had its roots in eighteenth century romanticism

Christie's had a pair of George III mahogany "Gothic" card tables dating from the late eighteenth century which sold for $44,000 or £29,333 (estimate $20,000 to 28,000) to a Californian collector. They have elegant rosewood D-shaped tops which might be found on nice neo-classical pieces, but these are supported by a frieze of Gothic arches, as found in a cathedral, and the legs are formed as Gothic columns.

In Southeby's sale, a pair of Chippendale-style carved mahogany armchairs, dated to around 1765, were sold for $55,000 (estimate $25,000 to 30,000) or £35,940 to a private collector.

The only significant failure in the Christie's sale was a pair of fine Anglo-Indian ivory open armchairs of the late eighteenth century which previously belonged to Lord Astor of Hever. They had been estimated to fetch $60,000 to 80,000 but no buyer was forthcoming.

Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 28; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.75; Canaries Pes 150; Cyprus 660 mils; Denmark Dkr 7.50; Finland Mkk 8.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.25; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Luxembourg Lf 55; Madeira Esc 120; Morocco Dir 8.00; Norway Kr 7.50; Pakistan Rps 12; Portugal Esc 125; Singapore $5.50; Spain Pes 150; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Tunisia Din 0.700; USA $1.50; Yugoslavia Din 100

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Newman's code of ethics to cement contract between police and public

By Richard Evens

A code of professional ethics is being drawn up for London's 26,700 police officers, Sir Kenneth Newman, the Metropolitan Police Commissioner, said yesterday. It would be a "key to success" in making the contract between police and public work effectively.

Sir Kenneth said: "It would be an invaluable asset in helping to maintain public confidence in the police service. Confidence is an essential element in the success of any partnership."

His comments came after the leaking of a confidential report, commissioned by the Metropolitan Police and completed in August, which said there was cause for serious concern about many police practices and that about half of the people in London had serious doubts about police conduct.

Sir Kenneth told the Association of Jewish ex-Service Men and Women that if crime was to be reduced and the quality of life improved, police and citizens must both improve their performance.

"In so far as the Metropolitan Police is concerned, we must honour the conditions on which the public consents to be policed. A breach of these conditions can usually be dealt with in court or by the provisions of the discipline code.

"Police officers must regard the conditions as a code of professional ethics. Securing citizens' rights has to be a central objective of the police operation, as important as the objectives of detecting crime."

Sir Kenneth said that the most important of those conditions were that a police officer:

Was fair and impartial to all people, whatever social position, race or creed.

Had a compassionate respect for the dignity of the individual and behaved to all with courtesy, self-control, human understanding and tolerance.

Never used more force than necessary to accomplish a legimate purpose.

Never subjected anyone to any form of cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment.

Upheld the law he or she was employed to administer and observed the legal process.

Acted with honesty and integrity towards fellow citizens and service colleagues.

Sought at all times to exercise discretion with skill and sensitivity.

Sir Kenneth said the public shared with the police the responsibility for promoting an orderly and peaceful society. That required active cooperation with the police, including upholding and respecting their authority when it was properly exercised; care of property, and promotion of crime prevention schemes.

"There is evidence that police officers sometimes fail to honour the conditions upon which public consent depends. It strikes at the core of police effectiveness.

"On the public side there are also grounds for dissatisfaction."

There was a growing "negative attitude" towards policing, with some people determined to erode the partnership between the public and the police "as a means of creating tension and instability within society", Sir Kenneth said.

"The evidence suggests that if you are young and black and live in the inner city, the ties in the law and order contract with police officers are likely to be at their most tenuous,

33 children evicted from council home

By Alan Hamilton

Doors were splintered from their locks and wrenched from their hinges. Windows were shattered, and a room that had once been an adolescent boy's only home was stripped bare, leaving only a tattered horror comic, an odd forlorn sock and the smashed innards of a transistor radio, strewn upon the floor.

Until last week 33 children lived at the The Hollies, a London Borough of Southwark children's home set in leafy parkland in Sidcup, Kent. This large Victorian institution that once housed more than 200 was due to be closed within five years, but it shut suddenly last Thursday night in a scene that more properly belonged in a Dickensian workhouse.

Like the children to whom it was home, The Hollies has become a casualty of the long-running dispute over pay and hours between the social workers who staff the homes and their local authority employers.

While social workers have been refusing to stay on duty at night and at weekends, Southwark has been sending senior non-union staff and outside social workers to supervise the children between 6.30 in the evening and 7.15 the next morning. They were given a cooked meal before the regular staff left and were given pocket money to go out for the evening.

But last Wednesday the children revolted, and barricaded their doors against the night staff who had come to keep an eye on them. The next night the children were sitting watching television when a number of social workers arrived and ordered them all out. They were being taken, they said, to other homes. There was not time to grab even a toothbrush.

Scuffles ensued and the police arrived. Twenty of the children were taken briefly to Bexleyheath police station; thirteen melted into the night, mostly to be found soon afterwards; and five stayed away until yesterday.

The police searched the house, breaking down the locked doors of individual bedrooms, and later on Thursday night, council workers arrived to strip the place of its furniture and the children's belongings, supposedly to be returned to them in their new homes.

The house presented a dismal picture yesterday, as though ransacked by burglars. Three of the children had made their way back to look for cherished possessions and they wandered through the empty rooms in disbelief.

Charlie (not his real name), aged 16, had lived at The Hollies for eight years. He sought, and found his spectacles, but looked in vain for his schoolbooks, urgently needed for an examination. I have had some of my stuff back, but they have lost my books", he said.

Frank (not his real name), one of the older boys at the home, admitted that he had taken part in the fighting.

One social worker at The Hollies, who is involved in the dispute but who refused to be named, said: "It was a disgraceful and unnecessary way to treat the children. There would have been no trouble if the council and the police had not arrived. We were quite able to cope with things here.



Home no more: A girl who had lived at The Hollies in despair in a stripped bedroom yesterday. (Photograph John Voos).

Pupils set up computer link across the world

By Lucy Hodges
Education Correspondent

A new computer unit opens today at a school in Berkshire, which will enable pupils to get into the computer memory banks of the world.

The children at Garth Hill School, in Bracknell, are making history by opening the first direct international communication link from Britain via Prestel.

During today's opening ceremony, a pupil will make the first connexion to the Video Text Communication link called Postel International between London and Stockholm. This marks the beginning of an international service available to all Prestel users.

Mr Peter Edwards, the county's education director, is to open the centre, which was built by staff and pupils and financed with money raised by parents, teachers and pupils. The centre cost £12,000 and is equipped with 16 BBC microcomputer stations also to be connected to Prestel and to a link giving it access to the international databanks.

Mr Stanley Goodchild, the head, said the centre would be used not only for O and A level computer science, but right across the curriculum. "It will be available for computer assisted learning to help children of all abilities, especially those who have learning difficulties and the high flyers."

● Longmans is publishing eight new programs for the Sinclair ZX Spectrum and the BBC microcomputer today, together with parents' notes. The programs are for children aged four to eight and are designed for use by the child alone or with initial parent help.

The programs cover the learning of letters, practice in multiplication tables, number skills and problem-solving.

Price war threatens late holiday bargains

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

Although many package tour companies are offering more foreign holidays for next summer, a dearth of bargain offers late in the booking season is being forecast.

This is because the growing price war is squeezing the tour operators' profit margins and will force them to cut back earlier than usual on the holidays on offer according to travel industry leaders.

This consolidation of holidays, as it is described within the trade, took its toll on cut-price offers this summer.

Mr Roger Corkhill, managing director of Global Holidays, one of the top six tour operators and a subsidiary of the GUS group, said: "Consolidation on the pattern of this summer is inevitable next year. This is despite the fact that most of us expect the market to grow further again, probably by at least 5 per cent."

Mr Barrett is urging the travel trade to tackle the problem in several possible ways. One suggestion is that holiday companies should offer a "book early" range running alongside an alternative late booking system. Although the late booking offers would be comparatively restricted they could offer a better standard of choice than occurs after large-scale consolidations.

Another option would be a form of voluntary control over the number of holidays on offer to achieve a better balance against expected demand.

Research by Thomas Cook, the travel agency chain which is also a tour operator, shows how a pattern of late bookings has been established over four years leading this summer to late cutbacks in holiday programmes at an unprecedented level.

HOW LATE BOOKINGS GREW

Number of bookings after April 30 for each summer

Source: Thomas Cook estimates

1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
716,000	945,000		1,100,000	1,500,000

Mr Andrew Barrett, group marketing director at Thomas Cook, blames over-optimism by tour operators and fierce fighting for market shares which led to excessive numbers of holidays being ordered. As the number of holidays left on the shelf grew, holidaymakers were encouraged to book progressively later.

He added: "In summer 1983, profit margins had already been cut to the bone. Many companies would not – or could not – pare prices any more and cut their losses with unprecedented consolidations." Many holidays remained at their original price or were "repackaged" to suit the tour operator.

Since 1979, the number of holidaymakers booking package tour holidays after April 30 each year has more than doubled. Late bookings for the past season's holidays rose by 36 per cent compared with 1982.

Attack on farmers' ploughing

By Rupert Morris

Large expanses of Britain's countryside are being ploughed up in defiance of conservation provisions in the Wildlife and Countryside Act, it was claimed yesterday.

Conservationists argue that the generous compensation arrangements for farmers contained in the 1981 Act are creating new pressures on the countryside.

Mr Robin Grove-White, director of the Council for the Protection of Rural England and Miss Fiona Reynolds, secretary of the Council for National Parks, yesterday gave three examples of how farmers get round the act.

In the past 12 months the North York Moors National Park Authority has objected to seven farm schemes and offered management agreements for environmental reasons. In five of the cases farmers have carried out their operations regardless.

Suffolk grasslands are threatened by rapid conversion to cereal farming which has seen grassland in the northern protected area decline by 32 per cent since 1970, and in the Middle Waveney and Deben valleys by 20 per cent and 12 per cent, respectively. To protect these three areas would cost £750,000.

In the third example given, companies are being launched to convert marginal lands to arable production, taking advantage of agricultural subsidies and tax relief offered by the Business Enterprise Scheme.

TV-am is 'on target to raise £4.5m'

By Kenneth Gosling

The refunding of TV-am, the breakfast television station which now has a head audience of more than a million, is proceeding on target to raise £4.5m in the next fortnight, the station said yesterday.

That was in spite of what the station called a deliberate attempt on Friday by a prospective shareholder trying to jump the queue to invest to undermine confidence in its future.

Reveue next month is expected to exceed £1m, the first time running costs will have been met by income. October advertising was fully sold, bringing in £85,000.

Existing shareholders have invested an extra £1.7m as part of the new package and Mr Timothy Aitken, chief executive of TV-am, said that meant there was time to ensure an appropriate balance of new shareholders.

Roland Rat, the puppet that lifted TV-am's ratings during the summer, was the object of confusion over a hotel bill for more than £1,000.

Roland and the nine-man Rat on the Road crew ran up the bill at a Yorkshire hotel and the account was sent to Roland's creator, David Claridge.

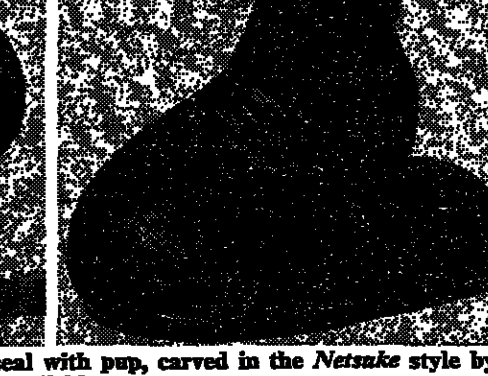
He sent it to the station's finance department which returned it.

The station said yesterday that there was some internal confusion but the bill would be paid by the company.

● The 15 independent television companies will have to pay an additional £20m between them to cover the costs of Channel 4 next year, it was confirmed yesterday.

Their subscriptions have to include repayments on the loan taken out by the Independent Broadcasting Authority in 1982 to launch Channel 4, about £50m out of a total cost of £89m. This year's Channel 4 bill was £123m, plus £5m interest. The capital and interest has to be repaid over five years.





Tiny treasures: A grizzly bear (left) and seal with pup, carved in the Netsuke style by Michael Webb.

Carving a reputation for brilliance

By Geraldine Norman

In an old farmhouse in Yorkshire Michael Webb carves wooden miniatures of animals, reptiles and insects, following directly in the tradition of eighteenth century Japanese *Netsuke* carvers.

He is virtually the only full-time, professional *Netsuke* carver outside Japan, though many amateurs and professional jewellers try their hand at it.

An exhibition of Webb's brilliant little carvings is moving from the Ashmolean Museum in Oxford to open at the Eskenazy Gallery in Piccadilly, London on Wednesday.

Webb was a director of Sotheby's and head of the furniture department until 1976 when he retired to Yorkshire to carve full time. He had given Sotheby's his expert knowledge, plus the advantage of an artist's eye that knew instinctively both the aesthetic and commercial value of a piece.

In the late 1950s and early 1960s, he became auctioneer for Japanese art sales, at the time a small and unconsidered byway of Sotheby's business.

Webb began to collect, particularly metalwork and porcelain. He bought for small sums a collection which would now be considered "highly important" and he became fascinated with the Japanese culture.

He painted and drew in his spare time and later turned to *Netsuke* carving.

He now carves about twenty pieces a year, mainly on commission, and sells them for between £900-£1,800. The work in the Eskenazy exhibition has been lent by collectors in the United States, the Far East and Europe. Seven years of quiet carving in his Yorkshire retreat has made him one of the world leaders in his chosen art form.

Children near nuclear plant have high incidence of leukaemia

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

Allegations that the incidence of leukaemia among children in villages within a few miles of the Sellafield (formerly Windscale) nuclear fuel reprocessing plant in Cumbria is several times higher than the national average are contained in a television documentary to be shown tomorrow.

The most alarming disclosure is that the number of cases among children under 10 at Seascale, a village a mile south of Sellafield, is ten times the national average.

When a larger area was surveyed to include the parishes of Waberthwaite and Bootle, the incidence of leukaemia was found to be five times higher than the average.

Plutonium and other radioactive substances which are present only in the waste from nuclear fuel have been found in household dust in the fishing village of Ravengalss, about six miles down the coast from Sellafield.

Levels of radioactive materials on farmland in the area are also said to be above the natural levels of background radiation.

This evidence to be presented in *Windscale – the Nuclear Laundry* a Yorkshire Television documentary, includes the result of analyses by Dr Philip Day of Manchester University and Professor Edward Radford of Pittsburgh University.

Professor Radford has been a member for more than 15 years of committees on radiation safety advising the American Government and internaitonal organizations and is one of the most controversial specialists in this field.

He believes that the level of radioactive waste discharges which most experts recommend as safe for the public or for workers in nuclear plants is to high.

There is no disagreement about the fact that radiation causes cancer. The argument has two main elements. The first is over the amount of different types of radioactive waste material which should be tolerated in the environment from the handling of nuclear fuel.

The radioactive substances created in nuclear fuel in power stations, such as plutonium americium, caesium ruthenium, iodine, and strontium, emit different types of radiation.

Some of those elements also accumulate in specific tissues such as the lung, thyroid, bone marrow, liver and kidney and form a concentrated source of radiation there. The degree of risk associated with particular radioactive elements therefore varies.

The problem is compounded because the alpha-radiation from a substance like plutonium makes it more likely to initiate a cancer than a different type of radiation from another substance.

Plutonium is regarded as the most poisonous of the substances because less than a millionth of a gram of plutonium is likely to be the source of a cancer of the lung.

The second part of the argument is whether there is some threshold below which no cancer effect is produced by radiation. That idea would presuppose that some repair mechanism is available to the body.

However, there is no evidence for that supposition and therefore most safety policies assume the possibility of a "linear effect" between radiation dosage and the risk of cancer.

Jews renew appeal on grant aid for school

By Lucy Hodges
Education Correspondent

Mr Robert Dunn, the new minister in charge of schools, today meets a lobby which has been battling for the past 15 years to win government support for a voluntary aided Orthodox Jewish school to be established in Stamford Hill, north London.

A member of the deputation will be Rabbi Abraham Pinter, assistant principal of Yesodey Hatorah School and a Labour member of Hackney Council, who says he does not see why the Jewish community should not receive similar aid for its schools as that given to Roman Catholic grant aided schools.

As it is, the practising orthodox Jewish community has set up its own private schools, such as the Yesodey Hatorah, which is run on little money and lacks proper buildings formerly a Roman Catholic home for unmarried mothers, which is overcrowded and has broken windows covered in corrugated iron.

Yet the Orthodox community, including the Chaisidic sects from Eastern Europe and Russia, chooses to send its burgeoning younger generation to such a school because it is run on strict lines. The sexes are segregated, with the girls receiving a different education from the boys, and half of every day is devoted to Hebrew studies.

An application for the girls' primary section of the school to receive voluntary aided status was turned down last year by Sir Keith Joseph, then Secretary of State for Education, on the grounds that Hackney already had too many places in primary schools and that an extra school would cost £300,000 a year.

His other reason was that the school did not conform to education regulations and he was not convinced it would be able to if voluntary aided status were granted. He did, however, encourage the school to put in another application and said that he recognized there was "a substantial and genuine demand for single sex voluntary-aided Jewish school places in the London borough of Hackney".

Yesodey Hatorah has accordingly made a new application. It is being opposed by the Inner London Education Authority, which opposed the previous application on the ground that it has too many places, but also because the ILEA inspectors do not approve the schemes of work and teaching methods used. It adds that insufficient teaching staff are recognized as qualified by the Department of Education and Science.

The authority has philosophical and political objections about which it has not been so open. A private paper to the ILEA Labour group from Mr Bryn Davies, the former ILEA leader, said that the principles of some religions (as interpreted by some sects) are difficult to reconcile with socialist aspirations.

"For example, Orthodox Jews insist on the segregation of the sexes from three years old and this continues in the work place. Inevitably women are bound to have unequal opportunities as men have traditionally occupied positions of wealth and power."

Mrs Ruth Gee, deputy leader of the ILEA and Hackney's representative on the authority, said that to grant voluntary-aided status to one Jewish school might open the floodgates because there are thought to be 30 Orthodox schools in Stamford Hill. She emphasized that her attitude was not one of discrimination, as has been alleged by Rabbi Pinter.

More than 3,000 Jewish children go to such schools in north London and pay very little in fees. If their parents have enough money they pay £12.50 a week at the Yesoday Hatorah, but if they do not they can pay as little as £3 for six children.

"We do not want to be an independent school", Rabbi Pinter says. "On the fees we charge it is impossible to maintain the school properly."

Rabbi Abraham Pinter with pupils in the girls' primary section of the Yesodey Hatorah school (Photograph: John Voos).

Fresh calls for Kincora inquiry

From A Staff Reporter, Belfast

Politicians in Northern Ireland yesterday renewed their demands for a judicial public inquiry into the Kincora homosexual scandal, in spite of a report clearing the Royal Ulster Constabulary of a cover-up.

Members of the province's assembly said the report by Sir George Terry, former Chief Constable of Sussex, who opposed further investigation into the affair, left important questions unanswered.

There was also criticism of the RUC for publishing the report's findings on Saturday morning in what was seen as a clear attempt to minimize publicity.

The politicians claim that Sir George exceeded his brief by criticising the socal services and making recommendations for an inquiry within that service. Some suspect that, by making such wide-ranging comments he would enable the Government to declare that there was little purpose for a full inquiry.

One politician said: "The whole thing down to the timing of its release, which appears to have been done so that by the time people could comment in detail the story will be old news makes me very suspicious of government intentions".

Mr James Prior, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, will decide on his return from the United States whether to set up an inquiry.

He will have to balance the politician's demands against Sir George's conclusion "that there is no need for effort and time to be expended on further inquiries into this rather distasteful matter".

Sir George says in his report that further investigations would provide an "undesirable platform" for those with self-interested motives or political or religious interests.

The Director of Public Prosecutions has also dedided that there is no basis for further criminal proceedings. But Mr Prior's view is that there should be no lasting public disquiet, and he will be judging reaction across the province

The Northern Ireland Office is aware that further unsubstantiated allegations might be made at a public inquiry, and that such an inquiry could cost more than £1m.

Sir George's report into the RUC's handling of the Kincora scandal clears the force of a cover-up

The inquiry arose from newspaper reports which led to three members of the staff at the Kincora boys home in east Belfast being jailed for attacks on children incare.

Sir George criticizes the police for failing to act on information received in the mid-1970s.

He also condemns the social services for "a high degree of naivety, incompetence and, in some instances, an avoidance of responsibility."

Assaults inquiry at the Maze

From Richard Ford, Belfast

Police are investigating allegations that prison officers stripped and beat a republican inmate at the Maze jail after the escape of 38 Provisional IRA prisoners last month.

The prison authorities are also looking into numerous other complaints of ill-treatment and assault of H-Block inmates in the days aftere escape. But the Northern Ireland Office denied that police were investigating claims of ill-treatment of 90 H-Block prisoners.

The investigations were started by the Maze governor, Mr Ernest Whittington, after Father Denis Faul complained that some prison officers had virtually mutinied after the break-out.

Desmond Armstrong, a republican prisoner from west Belfast, told Father Faul at Mass that he had been an orderly in the food van hijacked by the escaping prisoners. He claimed that he was identified to a group of prison officers as innocent in the break-out, but a second group of officers refused to accept that. He said that he and three recaptured prisoners were dragged along the floor, stripped and beaten.

He claimed that he lost two teeth when he was hit across the mouth with a baton

The Northern Ireland Office denied the allegations, at the time saying Armstrong had been injured during the escape and had had dental treatment to remove two of his teeth.

The prison authorities are conducting internal inquiries into claims that republican prisoners were attacked by prison officers and bitten by guard dogs in revenge for the break-out. The Northern Ireland Office has consistently denied this.

A report into the break-out by Sir James Hennessy, Chief Inspector of Prisons in Great Britain, is expected to be completed next month.

Sales of NHS land hit by legal ruling

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

Problems over government policy to sell off surplus land are disclosed in a letter to an MP from Mr John Patten, Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for Health.

The letter, which must have been written with the knowledge of Mr Patten's chief, Mr Norman Fowler, reflects dismay that the Government's policy is being frustrated by a ruling by its law officers.

The law officers ruled in March that planning permission cannot be obtained for Crown land before sale. This means that land may realize less than its market value.

The ruling was made by the Sir Michael Havers, QC, the Attorney General, the then Solicitor General, Sir Ian Percival, QC, and the Lord Advocate, Lord Mackay of Clashfern, QC.

Now Mr Patten has written to Mr Robert Adley, Conservative MP for Christchurch, who disclosed the issue, saying: "There is no doubt that the law officers' opinion represents a serious setback to the land disposal programmes of health Authorities, and could cost the National Health Service dearly."

The Department of Health is being frustrated in its attempt to obtain early legislation to change the ruling. Mr Patten writes: "We have been pressing Patrick Jenkin (Secretary of State for the Environment) to initiate legislation to amend the Town and Country Planning Act, 1971, so that it would be legal for the Crown to apply for statutory planning permission

But, although the need for legislation is accepted, "it has not been possible as yet to include it in the programme of legislation proposed in 1983/84".

"We know the situation is unsatisfactory and will continue to do all we can to secure legislation at the earliest possible date, but we have to recognize the constraints of the legislative timetable."

Meanwhile, health authorities will have to seek a planning "indication", rather than formal permission.

The waste of energy: 1

Radio 4 can save electricity by remote control

Britain wastes £20m of the £100m it spends a day on energy. Mr Peter Walker, Secretary of State for Energy, launches a conservation programme to cut waste today. David Young, Energy Correspondent, starts a three part series examining how much has been achieved in the 10 years since oil prices soared and how much is left to do. He starts at home.

Domestic electricity consumers could save more than £1,400m a year, the cost of the proposed Sizewell nuclear power station, by tuning into Radio 4, if experiments by two electronic manufacturers are successful.

GEC and Sangamo Schlumberger have developed a "Radio Teleswitch" which enables non-essential appliances to be switched off at peak times by coded signals transmitted on Radio 4. By the end of the year 3,000 homes will be connected

"Radio Teleswitch" and "Mainsource", which is developed by Thorn-EMI, will provide the householder with an instant print-out of the cost of energy consumption.

The Thorn-EMI system, which uses meters monitored through mains cables, will be fitted to 1,000 homes by the end of the year.

The Royal Institute of British Architects Energy Group has found that domestic and industrial users are often unaware of the energy comnsumed in homes and offices. A meter giving easily-read information on the cost rather than the units burnt would soon lead to cutbacks.

One idea before the Department of Energy is a meter with an alarm which can be set each week to ring when a predetermined total cost is reached.

The system will also allow electricity boards to control supplies so that energy can be saved and the best use made of the power network.

It is estimated that installing either system could cost between £80 and £90, less if incorporated in new buildings. It would pay for itself within two years.

The Thorn-EMI system is under trial at a cost of £3m, shared by the company, the gas and electricity industries and the Department of Trade and Industry. A scheme involving up to 100,000 homes may follow at a cost of £20m.

Mr Walker: New conservation programme.

However, the RIBA Energy Group has said that such cost saving installations depend on householders accepting that a maintenance programme, covering the building's fabric and the control equipment, would have to be followed. RIBA has encountered widespread resistance to maintenance programmes.

Mr Hugh Morris, Energy Group chairman, said: "People in Britain still think that a building can be put up and then left in all weathers without deteriorating".

"For that reason architects also feel that the UK domestic consumer is not yet ready to invest in heat pumps, which draw warm air from the atmosphere even on the coldest day and feed it into the home, either as ducted heating air or to pre-heat water supplies for conventional central heating systems".

Ironically most of the experiments will be conducted in homes in Milton Keynes, already among the most energy efficient in Britain, thanks to new insulation techniques incorprated at the design stage, but the lesson learnt could be applied nationwide.

Since the first energy-saving campaign highlighted the importance of loft-insulaton, water-jacket lagging and cavity insulation, several householders, whose energy consumption has been closely monitored, have been found to be using as much as 20 per cent less electricty and gas.

Architects working with local authorities have also found that the people who could benefit most from conservation schemes are those who can least afford insulation

The Department of Energy grants system has helped in that area, but schemes most likely to bring large benefits are those which will make use of home computers, involving the householder paying up to £150 for a computer program to analyse in his home.

The program has been developed at the University of California. It can rapidly tell a householder what financial benefits can be achieved by loft insulation, cavity wall insulation an double glazing.

Trials in Britain have centred on two "typical" homes; the first is a 15-year-old two-bedroom bungalow in Manchester, the second a three-bedroom semi-detached house in a north London suburb.

Tomorrow: Conservation and industry

Jobcentres 'advertising illegal pay'

By Barrie Clement
Labour Reporter

Jobs at illegally-low wages are being advertised by government Jobcentres, the Low Pay Unit says in a report today.

Some are as much as £40 short, the unit finds in a study entitled *Bob-a-Jobcentres*.

The research was concluded at seven of the largest employment offices in the West Midlands but the authors, Mr Steven Winyard and Raghib Ahsan, say the situation in some other regions is likely to be significantly worse.

They conclude: "We have the absurd position of the Department of Employment employing wages inspectors to enforce legal minimum rates of pay while another part of the government employment service is advertising jobs at less than the statutory minimum.

"More starkly this means that government Jobcentres are unwittingly assisting employers in a criminal act."

The survey concentrated on jobs in clothing, catering, shops, hairdressing and laundries, all occupations covered by wages council rulings.

It was found that one in 20 wage council jobs paid below the legal rate and some were "far short" of it. One West Bromwich clothing firm was advertising for an experienced machinist at £50 for 59 hours work, £42.60 below the minimum.

The report, which has been submitted to the Manpower Services Commission and to Mr Tom King, the Secretary of State for Employment, calls for urgent action.

Church link has little effect on charity support

By Clifford Longley
Religious Affairs Correspondent

Most people are willing to give to charities, according to a survey for christian Aid.

Church affiliations have almost no measurable impact on attitudes to overseas aid and many people with right-wing opinions are happy to support Christian Aid, regardless of its more left-wing association.

The survey, details of which were published yesterday, found that money for charity was received more often than because someone happened to be collecting for it. The cause which seemed least popular was cancer research, because of its association with experiments on animals.

The director of Christian Aid, Dr Charles Elliott, commenting on the survey, said it would be possible to raise far more money from the public by sentimental appeals for "starving black babies", but this would not be acceptable to the charity's development partners, the church agencies in the Third World which dispersed the funds.

People generally had a good opinion of Christian Aid.

Milkmen fight imports from Europe

Britain's milkmen are have started a campaign to try to prevent the import of milk from Europe next month.

Millions of leaflets are being distributed with the daily milk claiming that a flood of cheap imports could mean the end of the traditional delivery service and the loss of more than 50,000 jobs.

The milkmen are also angry with Mr Michael Sopling, the Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, who they accuse of "disregarding the economic facts of life in the dairy industry".

The ministry introduced regulations in the Commons last Wednesday, allowing imports into Britain from November 16. The Government has been under intense pressure to allow imports after the European court ruling earlier this year that its ban on long life milk was illegal.

The Government has always insisted that the ban was necessary to protect both human and animal health in the United Kingdom because foreign dairies did not meet the high standards

Tax relief 'will not spring poverty trap'

By Frances Williams, Economics Correspondent

Raising the income tax threshold is an expensive and ineffective way of tackling the "poverty trap", according to the independent Institute for Fiscal Studies, which recommends radical changes in the rules for claiming tax relief and social security benefits.

Mr John Kay, the institute's director, told a conference last week that increasing tax allowances by £500 for single people and £800 for married couples, a rise of a quarter, would cost more than £4,000m. But only 8 per cent of those who would no longer pay tax would be working heads of households. Most would be pensioners, working wives and young people, the institute says.

The impact on the poverty trap, where people are little better off if they earn more because of extra tax and loss of social security benefits, would be small, Mr Kay says. Fewer than 10 per cent of those facing "tax" rates of more than 60p on each additional pound earned would be helped.

French Socialists close ranks and defer to left-wing pressure

From Diana Geddes, Bourg-en-Bresse

It was with tangible relief that a previously divided Socialist Party wound up its seventh biennial conference in Bourg-en-Bresse near Lyons, yesterday united behind a single motion setting out the policies that will take the party almost up to the all-important parliamentary elections in 1986.

After overnight deliberations behind closed doors lasting nearly 11 hours, representatives of the three main factions emerged yesterday morning grey-faced and bleary-eyed, but happy. They announced they had managed to overcome their differences to produce a single composite motion.

The new 9,000-word motion, put to the congress and approved unanimously by the 1,400 delegates, differed little from the motion put forward originally by the "Courant 1", the majority centrist faction dominated by the Mitterrandists, but also supported by the previously separate groups led by M Pierre Mauroy, the Prime Minister, and M Michel Rocard, the Agriculture Minister.

There was, nevertheless, a marked shift of emphasis in certain paragraphs in deference to demands by the left-wing Cerès faction led by M Jean-Pierre Chevènement, the former Industry Minister. As a result, the party's already highly critical attitude towards the United States was hardened. The desirability of achieving domestic economic growth despite the present crisis, was reinforced.

A suggestion in the original motion that, despite its independent stand in world affairs, France was "equidistant, ideologically, politically and strategically from the US and the USSR" was deleted.

The motion continued: "France's voice in world affairs is different from that of the US. Its active contribution is a decisive factor in the evolution of events. There are disagreements with the US concerning its ultra-protectionist trade policies, its selfish monetary policies, its adventurist policies in Central America and in the Caribbean, as illustrated by the military invasion of Grenada, its ambiguous policy in West Africa, its errors in the strategic arms talks, and its arms race."

Pressure by the Cerès also led to a weakening of the party's firm stand on the deployment of missiles in Europe. The wording of the original motion was changed from: "We cannot accept that the USSR keep what it has deployed, and at the same time the non-deployment of American missiles. . .", to: "We cannot accept that the USSR keep the essential elements of what it has deployed. . ."

The party's success in achieving its own unification will enable it to approach with greater confidence the forthcoming talks with its partners in government, the Communists, on the issue of the increasingly critical stance adopted by the Communists

Apparently on the orders of President Mitterand, M Lionel Jospin, the party's first secretary, used the conference to issue the strongest warning yet to the Communists to stop their sniping at the Government. At the same time, he emphasized the critical importance of preserving the "Union of the Left" with the Communist party.



Crisis of identity: Argentine police controlling Saturday's rush for the identification cards needed to vote in the elections.

High turn-out as the voting starts in Argentina

From Andrew Thompson
Buenos Aires

Voting in Argentina's general election started smoothly yesterday with signs of an extremely high turnout. The elections are the first held in 10 years of military rule.

Earlier, the Government lifted the state of seige which had been in force since November, 1974. In a televised speech, General Reynaldo Bignone, the outgoing President, called for calm and national reconciliation, and announced that the hand-over of power to the new civilian authorities could be brought forward.

Although General Bignone did not name a date, it is believed that the civilian administration could be sworn in around mid-December, rather than at the end of January.

The Peronists, one of the two front-runners in the presidential race, closed their campaign with a mass rally on Friday night attended by more than a million supporters in the centre of Buenos Aires. Two days earlier the radicals closed their campaign in Rosario, the country's third largest city, with a rally attended by more than 300,000 people.

Summing up the general satisfaction, the mass circulation newspaper, *Clarín*, carried a banner headline saying: "We've arrived".

'Humbled' Kaunda is sworn in for fifth presidential term

From Stephen Taylor, Lusaka

President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia was sworn in for a fifth term at a ceremony in front of the colonial High Court building here yesterday, having received 93 per cent of votes cast in Thursday's election.

The only candidate for the Presidency, he was driven from State House along avenues lined by flame trees to hear the poll result announced by Chief Justice Annel Silongwe. Fewer than 500 people attended the ceremony, but the vote represented an emphatic renewal of President Kaunda's five-yearly mandate and he declared himself "overwhelmed and humbled".

The percentage poll was estimated at 63 per cent, compared with the 67 per cent of registered voters who cast ballots at the last election in 1978, when "KK", as he is popularly known, received about 81 per cent of the votes. None of the 125 constituencies recorded a majority of "No" votes compared with seven in 1978.

The election was remarkable, in that for the first time since Zambia's independence from Britain 19 years ago there was no alternative to "KK", even in the background. A former senior presidential adviser remarked with startling candour at the weekend: "Before we had to take care of the opposition. This time it just faded away."

The results for the parliamentary elections were not yet available last night but a number of MPs and ministers were thought likely to lose their seats in a voter reaction to increasing economic austerity.

In an interview with *The Times* on Saturday, President Kaunda said that Unip, the sole legal political organization, would be examining electoral reform and he did not rule out the possibility of independent candidates being allowed to stand for Parliament. Although that might endanger party candidates, it would be welcomed by urban voters who see the Unip party structure, particularly the Central Committee.

President Kaunda said "Fortunately, Zambians speak their minds, and if the people want to opt for a new system they will say so. At present they are supporting the system. But you cannot get away from these people. They will see through you."

On the relative openness of Zambian society, he said "It is a great safety valve we have, to speak freely on any issue.

He declined to be drawn on the future of seven people, including Mr Valentine Musakanya, former Governor of the Bank of Zambia, under sentence of death for treason. Their appeal is under consideration, but there is strong speculation in diplomatic circles that, even if it is turned down, President Kaunda will exercise his right to grant clemency

Reagan attempts to outflank Kremlin

From Nicholas Ashford
Washington

With barely a month to go before the first of the new American medium-range missiles are deployed in Britain and West Germany, President Reagan has again urged the Soviet Union "finally to negotiate seriously" in Geneva.

The President in his weekly radio broadcast was responding to the offer President Andropov made last week to reduce the number of Soviet medium-range missiles in the European theatre to 140, a lower figure than the Soviet Union had previously proposed.

President Reagan said the Soviet Union has not formally presented its new offer

However, the State Department has already poured cold water on the latest Soviet initiative, saying it was a new attempt by Moscow to split the US from its Nato allies.

It is clear that the US and the Soviet Union are engaged in an intense propaganda contest in the remaining weeks before deployment of the Pershing 2 and ground-launched cruise missiles begins.

The Americans believe the Andropov offer was timed to overshadow the Nato decision in Ottawa last week to dismantle 1,400 battlefield nuclear weapons in Europe over the next five years.

It also coincided with the United States invasion of Grenada. This has turned out to be a propaganda windfall for the Soviet Union, as the United States has not only been shown to be the aggressor but to have taken the decision to use force against the advice of its closest European ally, Britain.

In his broadcast, President Reagan said the decision to scrap 1,400 weapons "stands in stark contrast to the actions of the Soviet Union". He said that, while the United States will have reduced its nuclear arsenal in Europe by one third since 1979, the Soviet Union had added more than 200 medium-range SS20s, carrying a total of 600 warheads, during that period.

● COPENHAGEN: Mr Uffe Ellemann-Jensen, the Danish Foreign Minister, today starts two days of talks with Soviet officials in Moscow. He will have four hours of talks with his Soviet counterpart, Mr Andrei Gromyko, expected to focus on the negotiations in Geneva (Christopher Follett writes).

Pope's plea

The Pope has sent a message to President Reagan and President Andropov, expressing his anxiety about the international situation and calling for further efforts at negotiating an arms agreement in Geneva (Peter Nicholls writes from Rome). He gave news of the message at the closing session on Saturday of the bishops' synod. The Pope told the bishops of his fears about growing differences and the "menacing" conflicts already taking place.

Wafd wins right to fight

From Our Correspondent, Cairo

The reconstituted New Wafd Party, widely regarded as potentially the strongest opposition force in Egypt, won the first round of a legal battle with the Government when a court ruled on Saturday that it had the legal status to contest municipal elections due to be held on November 3.

The Administrative Court rejected the claim that the party had disbanded voluntarily in 1978.

The Wafd, originally a popular liberal and nationalist movement in the 1920s, was dissolved after the 1952 revolution when Nasser created a one-party state.

Invasion aftermath ● Island relieved but not jubilant ● Administrators assemble

Bemused Grenadians hope Americans will not overstay welcome

From Trevor Fishlock, Frequente, Grenada

The islanders are bemused. Machine-gun fire, with a sound like a tiger's growl, pours from an aircraft circling the jungle-covered hills, helicopters clatter, and Jeeps, full of soldiers with green-painted faces, bounce through lanes ablaze with bouganvillaea.

Wide-eyed children suck their thumbs and their parents sit on their porches in a puzzled, chins-in-hand way.

People are relieved, not jubilant. They are pleased the Americans are here, but they hope they will be gone in six months. There is a desperate longing for political stability.

"It's as if the garbage man has come and taken the rubbish away," Mr Benmin John, a haulage contractor, aged 29, said. "We're glad the Americans came. This island has been like a prison for five years. Now we have a chance to get out of the mess," he added.

People like Mr John have a tolerant view of Mr Maurice Bishop, the Prime Minister murdered in the coup. "He was a good man in his way. He was a Marxist, but not extreme and he was coming more moderate. That's why they killed him. He is a big loss to Grenada. If he were alive, he would easily win an election."

There is profound hatred for Mr Bernard Coard and General Hudson Austin, who brought down Mr Bishop. "Everyone in this island would like to shred them into little pieces." Mr Maritn Lewis, an ice-cream seller, said, as his neighbours nodded enthusiastic agreement.

Mr Vincent Samuel, a customs officer, said: "We're an easy-going people. We would never make good Communists, because we like doing what we want. Our army was indoctrinated by Cubans and the Marxists tried to indoctrinate the people. We had political classes every Friday in my department, but I used to skip them."

Grenadians I talked to, seem to have been affronted rather than angered by the presence of Cubans and the activities of local Marxists. They are just rude pigs, those people," one man said. "You know what they tried to tell us? They tried to say there was no God. But if there's no God, who breathes life into us? Were they trying to tell us it was old Castro?"

These discussions took place in the village of Frequente, a few miles from the Cuban-built airstrip at Point Salines, in the south. This is the site of one of the American forces' initial objectives. It is now their greatest prize, a compound of six warehouses containing they say, Cuban military stores.

There was a fierce battle possession of the compound and troops are now dug in with machine-guns pointing out of emplacements. It still comes under attack. While we were there, a sniper opened fire and everyone dived for cover. Such attacks are a persistent mena ce to the soldiers.

There are hundreds of boxes of ammunition, mortar rounds, a variety of rifles, including Russian weapons, pistols and machine guns. There are also spares and food. One warehouse is full of boxes of overalls, hats, shirts and socks. Some of these garments are scattered on the floor along with dozens of pencils inscribed *Hecho en Cuba*. Among all this, curiously enough, lies a single cricket boot.

"There's enough here to outfit seven battalions," an army captain said. The Americans see this place as evidence that the Cubans were up to no good in Grenada, and that it is part of the justification for their invasion.

"We're here to stop the Cubans oppressing the Grenadians", a sergeant said. "It's not an excuse, it's a damned good reason. The people are grateful to us. You can see it in their eyes."

The Americans showed us around a wooden hut on the compound which they described as a propaganda centre. They seemed excited by it but the contents were not impressive. There are handwritten posters extolling the revolution, photographs of Cuban troops in training, copies of *Soviet Weekly*, pictures of President Fidel Castro, a paperback called *The Civil War in Russia*, and a pamphlet written by the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr Andrei Gromyko.

Not far from here, on a hillside overlooking the airstrip they had been building, 600 captured Cubans sit and wait behind barbed wire, guarded by soldiers. They have a good view of what is now the busiest airstrip in the Caribbean, watching transport aircraft bring in stores, artillery and reinforcements. Troops are dug in around the airstrip in great strength.

The Cuban prisoners live in four large wooden buildings and in tents. They sit hunched in attitudes of resignation. They told us they were all construction workers but that their military training had made them familiar with weapons. They said they had decided themselves that they would fight if the Americans landed. In the event, they fought until they ran out of ammunition.

The American troops look well pleased with themselves. They are gratified that the local people are pleased to see them. "We had a good old fight with the enemy, just like the old days", a soldier said, describing an action. "It was a good training mission", an officer said.

Vice-Admiral Joseph Metcalf III, who is in charge of the operation, is the epitome of the happy warrior. At a news conference at the airstrip he wore a baseball cap and talked with finger-jabbing gusto. He seemed exultant.

He said he had seen the recently arrested Mr Bernard Coard. "He looked pretty fat to me", the admiral said. "I did not speak to him. I scowled at him."

He concluded the conference by saying, with a broad grin: "Thank you, gentlemen. Go get 'em."

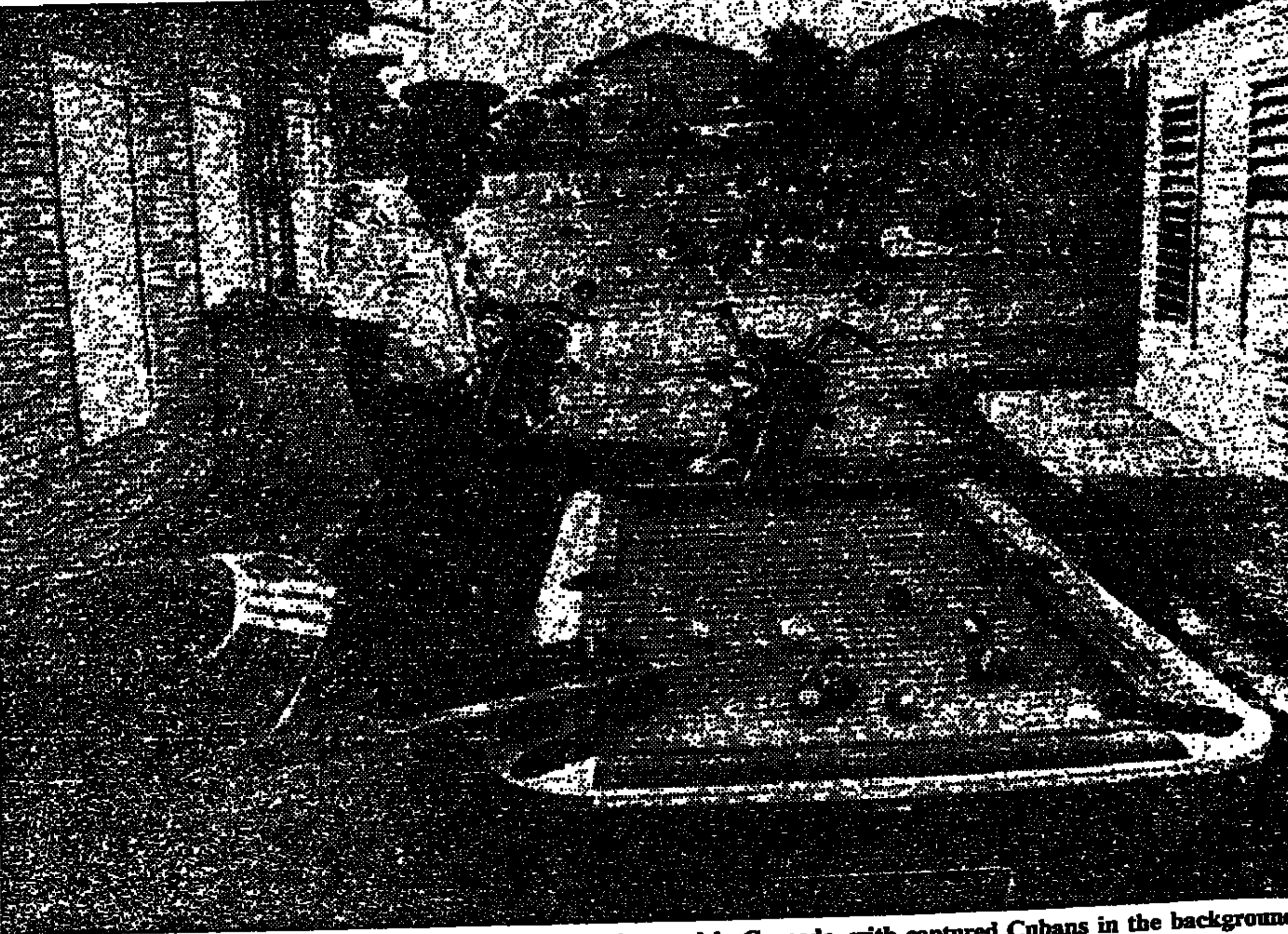
It is plain that the admiral feels it is quite a satisfactory little war.

Surinam orders Cubans out

The Hague (AFP) – Surinam has ordered the expulsion of more than 100 Cuban diplomats and advisers, the Dutch news agency ANP reported here yesterday.

Quoting a senior Surinam official, ANP said the order would affect about 25 diplomats and 80 advisers assigned to various ministries and the militia. Surinam sources said the invasion of Grenada had contributed to the decision.

In Port of Spain, The Cuban Ambassador to Trinidad and Tobago and Barbados, Señor Ivan César Martiñez, said that the Caribbean involvement in the invasion of Grenada will not affect Cuban-Caribbean relations, because it was in reality an act of U.S. aggression. He denied there were still 500 Cubans fighting in the mountains.





War games: Guards playing pool in Grenada, with captured Cubans in the background, and (below) a wave from a Beirut bomb victim arriving in the US.

Technocrat team will assist Scoon

By Henry Stanhope
Diplomatic Correspondent

A team of highly trained technocrats is being assembled by the Commonwealth to help Sir Paul Scoon, Governor-General of Grenada, pull his country out of its present crisis.

That was the top priority facing Mr Sonny Ramphal, the Commonwealth Secretary-General, who summoned his principal aides to a contingency planning meeting at his Marlborough House headquarters in London last night.

Sir Paul is said to favour a non-party technocratic administration of the island in advance of free elections, in the interests of national unity.

The first of about 12 experienced administrators, who are likely to include Grenadians living abroad and representation from Whitehall, should arrive at St George's the capital, by the end of this week.

All will be seconded by their Governments and the enterprise will be financed by the Commonwealth fund for Technical Cooperation, according to Marlborough House sources.

The Commonwealth Secretary-General, now a central figure in the diplomatic coming and going which has followed last Tuesday's invasion of Grenada, cancelled a planned trip to Malaysia and spent all weekend on the telephone instead, negotiating with the heads of Commonwealth countries.

Sir Paul Scoon's priorities were spelt out in a conversation with the Secretary-General on Saturday afternoon – 24 hours after Mr Ramphal had discussed the options with Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary.

Last night Sir Geoffrey left for Rome and a bilateral meeting today on the forthcoming EEC Summit in Athens.

Mr John Stanley, Minister of State for Defence, underlined British reluctance to become involved in a guerrilla war in Grenada when questioned on the *World This Weekend* on BBC Radio 4 yesterday.

"How long it will take the Americans to really establish complete security in the island remains to be seen. The degree of security that can be established before the Americans leave is going to be a significant factor for us in judging at what point a Commonwealth force should come in and the extent of British participation".

The Foreign Office said last night that 55 British people had now left Grenada The last planeload, flown out by the Americans, had included all but one of the 18 Plessey Group engineers who had been supervising the construction of Grenada's controversial new airport at Point Salines.

Mr Tony Devereux rejected the American claim that the airport was being built for military use by Cuba.

Castro accuses Pentagon of Yankee fantasy and panic

From Richard Williams, Havana

Cubans held prisoner by US forces on Grenada will be allowed to leave as soon as the sniping stops, President Fidel Castro says he has been told by Washington.

According to Dr Castro, the US alleges that the continuation of their activities would endanger the transfer of the prisoners to a British ship docked in the harbour.

Dr Castro said he had received this message in a telephone call from President Belisario Betancur of Colombia in which the details of possible arrangements had been discussed. Seõr Betancur and Spain's Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez, have been acting as mediators between Cuba and the United States to secure repatriation of the captured Cubans.

The Cuban dead and wounded are to be brought to Havana by a Swissair plane placed at the disposal of the International Red Cross. A Cuban Red Cross official said that the flight from Grenada may be made via Barbados and may take place today.

The ship which will transport the remaining prisoners has not been identified. Dr Castro made clear his anger at the refusal of the US to allow the use of the Cuban ship, Vietnam Heroico, which is in the vicinity of Grenada.

"The alleged reason is that they say it is carrying special armaments, he said in this communiqué. "That is pure Yankee fantasy. The truth is that the United States has seized every pretext to delay the return of the Cuban personnel, including the dead and wounded."

The Cuban Government has responded to United States estimates of the number of Cubans on Grenada with a list which specifies the number of its citizens on the island, a total of 784, and their precise functions.

The Pentagon, the communiqué stated, had given a total of 638 Cubans captured, including the wounded.

The Cuban Foreign Ministry has been anxious to take reporters to meet the relatives of the Cubans on Grenada whose individual fates are unknown. Señora Nellie Sánchez is the wife of Señor José Joaquin Girón Cabailón, an ophthalmologist, aged 45, who left Calixto García Hospital in Havana 18 months ago to assist with the organization of a new ward in the hospital at St George's, Grenada. "The only weapons my husband had", she said, "were his scalpel, scissors and other medical instruments."

Señor Jesús Vizcaino, aged 44, returned a month ago from Grenada, where he had been working with the Grenadian Government's Department of Statistics. "They requested our help in the development of their projects, especially in the sphere of industrial production", he said at his office in Havana. "We helped on the basis of their needs, according to their requirements.

During his six months on the islands he had noticed no opposition to the regime of Mr Maurice Bishop.

Had the Grenadians sought to copy the example of Cuba's revolutionary socialism? "No two countries are exactly alike.

We respond to the right of every country to find its own solution.

US envoy dampens hopes of Nicaragua exiles

From Alan Tomlinson, Tegucigalpa, Honduras

The US action in Grenada has been welcomed in Honduras, according to Mr John Negroponte, the American Ambassador.

Nicaraguan exile groups here, which are fighting the Sandinist regime, have also drawn encouragement from Mr Reagans action in the Caribbean. Señor Manuel Calero, the leader of the FDN, the largest group of the so-called "conras", said it has set a precedent for US anti-communist intervention in the region.

Mr Negroponte denied this, saying the Grenada invasion had been undertaken on its own merits and was not designed to put further pressure on Nicaragua to change the course of its revolution. He said the key to ending tensions in Central America was for Nicaragua to find a way of living with its neighbours.

US troops were in Honduras for joint exercises; but "they are also, psychologically, in any event, helping to restore an equilibrium that has been distorted by the military build-up in Nicaragua.

"What really concerns the Hondurans is the lack of military balance," Mr Negroponte said. There has been no official reaction here to events in Grenada, but comment in the press has been favourable and Señor Edgardo Paz Barnica, the Foreign Minister, has emphasized that the invasion was at the request of eastern Caribbean countries.

Mr Negroponte said it was too soon to say how events in Grenada would affect central America or the Contadora peace process. But he did not feel it would undermine confidence in Washington's desire to resolve regional problems by negotiation.

Search for someone to accept surrender

From Christopher Thomas, Carriacou

An old yellow pick-up laden with 150 rifles and pistols rattled down the narrow street of Carriacou Island's only town and stopped outside the police station on Friday afternoon. The Grenadian People's revolutionary Army had come to surrender.

A policeman stood in the hot sun arguing with two soldiers who had been dispatched with the arms. He had, he insisted, no authority to disarm the Army. The soldiers persisted. They dumped the weapons on the concrete floor of the police station and drove back to the small army camp a few miles away.

All the island's half-dozen policemen were summoned and they decided on a hiding place. The weapons were then taken away to await developments and the sleepy town of Hillsborough settled down again after the unaccustomed excitement.

Carriacou is owned by Grenada, which lies 30 miles to the south, and for the past few weeks the 8,000 islanders have not known who is in charge.

There have been Cuban soldiers in Carriacou, but the islanders say they have rarely seen them. Nobody seems to know if any are still there or if there are heavy arms in the island.

But everbody seems convinced that the Grenadian soldiers, who supposedly number between 20 and 30, would put up no resistance if the Americans or Caribbean Joint forces were to land.

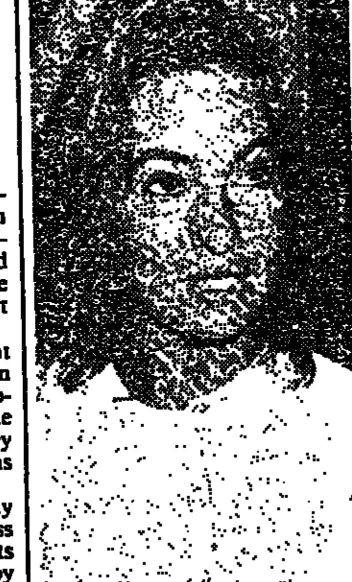
The islanders are jubliant about the US intervention in Grenada. Most expressed support for Mr Maurice Bishop, the former Prime Minster, and they are hoping that the Americans will soon come ashore.

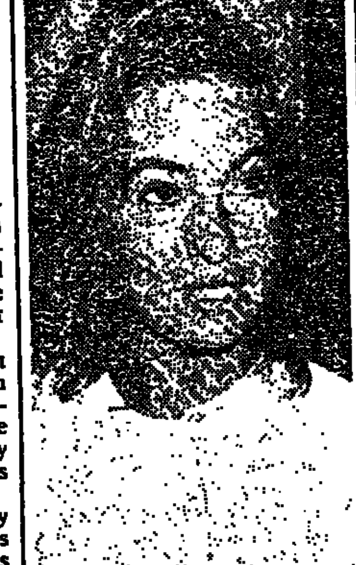
The US Navy has graphically demostrated its unhappiness with foreign correspondents who tried to get to Carriacou by fishing boats from the nearby island of Union.

One boatload that tried was harrassed by Navy helicopters that dropped smoke bombs in its path. The boat turned back. On Friday *The Times* and some French journalists were buzzed three times by two F14 jets but we were not stopped.

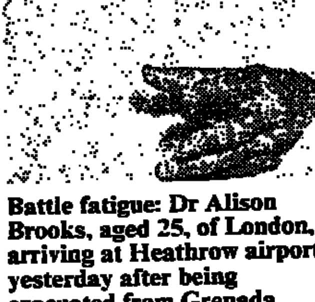
Getting to the main island of Grenada has become a matter of conflict, with touches of humour, between journalists and the US Navy.

A boat occupied by *The Times*, journalists from French national radio, a Swiss reporter and a *Newsweek* photographer got to within five miles of St Gorge's, the capital, after a three-hour journey from iUnion island before being intercepted.









Battle fatigue: Dr Alison Brooks, aged 25, of London, arriving at Heathrow airport yesterday after being evacuated from Grenada with US medical students. "I haven't slept for nearly eight days. The helicopter evacuation happened suddenly and we had to run for it. All I've got are the clothes I'm wearing. Anti-aircraft missiles were being used and we saw helicopters being shot down," she said.

China and India fail to agree on border

Delhi, (Reuter) – India and China have failed to agree on a common approach to settling border differences, but the week-long talks were fruitful and encouraging, an official Indian source said yesterday.

One step forward was that China agreed to a sector-by-sector review of the border with a view to a comprehensive settlement. Each side agreed to reconsider previously unaccepted proposals by the other. They also agreed on the relevance of historical evidence, customs and tradition and the inadmissibility of using force to acquire territory.

The frontier question is a strain on Sino-Indian relations which led to war in 1962. India accuses China of occupying about 14,000 square miles of its territory.

Search still on for oil ship

Peking (Reuter) – Search operations continued yesterday as ships and aircraft from China, the United States and Vietnam combed the Gulf of Tonkin for survivors of an American drilling ship reported sunk with 79 US and Chinese oilmen on board.

The New China News Agency said that four Chinese ships were rushing to the area where a lifeboat had been spotted with flashing lights by an American reconnaissance plane.

War games

Madrid, (AFP) – US and Spanish armed forces begin their biggest ever joint manoeuvres today involving about 23,000 soldiers, 32 warships and 10 aircraft, the Spanish Defence Ministry announced.

Death leap

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania (Reuter) – A young male passenger on a commuter airliner forced open an emergency exit and jumped 3,500 ft to his death.

Hijacker jailed

Jakarta (AFP) – A Muslim militant student convicted of plotting the hijack of a Garuda DC9 to Bangkok in March, 1981, has been sentenced to 18 years in jail on charges of subversion.

Cocaine arrests

Miami (AFP) – A Bahamian immigration officer and a Nassau businessman have been arrested for allegedly conspiring to import £10m worth of South American cocaine into the United States.

Hero's welcome

Perth (AP) – More than 400,000 people turned out in Perth to give Australia's history-making America's Cup sailing team, headed by businessman Alan Bond, a hero's welcome.

Jackboot fans

Munich – Right-wing extremism hit West German football again at the weekend as 30 neo-Nazis, posing as football fans, were arrested for assault after a match betwen Bayern-Munich and FC Nurnberg.

Swan avenged

Moscow (Reuter) – A man who wrung a swan's neck in front of visitors to a Soviet zoo has been sentenced to six years in a hard-regime corrective labour camp for malicious hooliganism.

Bubbling over

Reims (AP) – The 1983 grape harvest in Champagne of 869 million gallons is being called the "crop of the century". Officials predict a production of 300 million bottles, surpassing the record 290 million bottles in 1982.

Party leader

Vienna (Reuter) – Chancellor Fred Sinowatz of Austria has been elected chairman of the Socialist Party, succeeding his predecessor, Bruno Kreisky, who stepped down after heading the party for 17 years.

Face-to-face with the father of Lebanon's Phalange

A frail man who takes a tough line

From Robert Fisk
Geneva

Shaikh Pierre Geyamel relaxed in the first-class section of his Middle East Airlines jet from Beirut to Geneva yesterday with a soda water beside him, two bright red carnations in his frail hand and, in his mind, the apparently intractable idea that he was travelling to Switzerland to discuss withdrawal of foreign armies from Lebanon.

Most of the delegates to today's reconciliation conference here – including the pro-Syrian triumvirate of Mr Walid Jumblatt, Mr Sulieman Franjieh, and Mr Rashid Karami – believe they are qoing to talk about a new Lebanon and the change in the constitutional structure of the country which will deprive the Christian Maranites of some of their power.

But Shaikh Pierre, the 78-year-old leader of the Phalange party and President Amin Gemayel's father, was adamant. "Getting the foreigners out of our land is the first job we have," he said. "The Lebanese Government controls only 25 per cent of Lebanon, if that, and what comes first is the eviction of the foreigners, of the Syrians, Palestinians, Iranians, Libyans and Israelis."

After this had been achieved, there might be "some very slight changes" – a "small improvement" – to the 1943 Cocenant which decreed Lebanon should have a Christian Maronite president. Sheikh Pierre's bony had swept through the air dismissively.

He founded the Phalange party in 1936 after discovering in the Nazi Olympics the "discipline and order" – his words – which he felt Lebanon needed. The problem for the other eight politicians gathering for today's talks, including President Gemayel, is that Shaikh Pierre represents the hard line of the Phalange and apparently believes that the Druze, the Shia Muslims and the pro-Syrian Maronites will be satisfied with a few minor reforms.

The Syrians, who will be observers at the conference, are in no mood to accept this. Mr Abdul Halim Khaddam, the Foreign Minister, was last night reported to be on his way to Geneva.

None of this troubled Shaikh Pierre. The Soviet Union was behind Lebanon's problems, using the Syrians as proxies, he said. Only the United States prevented Lebanon from falling under Soviet domination. The 1943 Covenant made Lebanon a unique land and it was therefore supported by all the people – or so Shaikh Pierre thought.

President Gemayel's telephone conversation on Friday with President Assad of Syria had not represented a "serious discussion", merely a formal contact after the civil war in the Chouf, an event Shaikh Pierre euphemistically referred to as the mountain events.

The Syrians take a somewhat different view, as Shaikh Pierre and his retinue of bodyguards and advisers will discover when they arrive at the Intercontinental Hotel in Geneva this morning for the talks which are meant to put Lebanon together again.

Solidarity and Jaruzelski settle in for war of attrition as amnesty ends

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw

With only hours to go before the expiry of an amnesty for opponents of General Jaruzelski, the Polish Government and the hardcore of the Solidarity underground settled in for a war of attrition.

Solidarity called at the weekend for protests throught November, including demonstrations and poster campaigns.

The Government, determined to show that it was prepared to make concilatory gestures until the last minutes of the amnesty, declared that the seven Solidarity leaders and four members of the KOR dissident groups awaiting trial would be allowed to emigrate if they wished.

Such offers have been made privately before – the 11 activists have been interned and imprisoned since the declaration of martial law almost two years ago – but they have refused the offer. Their friends and families expect them to do so again.

The amnesty, introuduced in July, when martial law was lifted, expires at midnight tonight. So far about 560 activists have declared themselves to the police and been allowed to be free, but most were on the fringes of the underground opposition.

Having made its emigration gesture, Solidarity sympathizers expect the authorities to make raids in all big centres of opposition in an attempt to arrest underground leaders who have refused to surrender. Those still free include Mr Zbigniew Bujak, head of the Warsaw underground, and Mr Bogdan Lis, of Gdansk.

It is clear from a clandestine journal circulating in Warsaw that the fugitive Solidarity leadership has no intention surrendering. "It is our moral and social obligation to fight for the release of political prisoners," said the bulletin, signed by the five members of the underground steering committee.

Mr Jerzy Urban, the government spokesman, said in a statement to the official PAP news agency that the emigration offer was open until the beginning of the trial of the KOR dissidents and that it was up to the West to persuade them to leave.

It was unlikely that "the Western overlords of the KOR and the hard-core extremists of Solidarity would bother to persuade the 11 to leave Poland – they call for freeing people out of humanitarin concern, but they are not guided by this concern at all."

The Government is in a dilemma. After the expiry of the amnesty it must demonstrate that it is firmly in control and that the undergournd, "the counter-revolutionaries", can be picked up at will.

But that means beginning yet another round of trials and the production en masse of martyrs for Solidarity. It is thus exploring the option of induced emigration, which is likely to be rejected by most leading Solidarity underground campaigners precisely because it is being made out of embarrassment.

Those who may well consider emigration are the activists who are ill or who have sick relatives, as well as those who fear a long haul of persecution at work when they leave the underground.

Correspondents were approached at the weekend by a number of underground activists involved in printing leaflets in the provinces. Fearful that something unpleasant would happen to them if they surrendered to the police even before the expiry of the amnesty, they were attempting to contact Western embassies to secure the promise of asylum.

The police are anxious to net at least one underground leader before November 10, the third anniversary of the registration of Solidarity as a legal union.

A sign of this came earlier this month when officials – according to dissident sources – beat up the wife of Mr Zbigniew Janas, a fugitive organizer to try to persuade him to surrender.



Deng defiant on future of Hongkong

Peking (AFP and AP) – Mr Deng Xiaoping, the Chinese leader, met Spain's Foreign Minister, Señor Fernando Morán López (above) yesterday and, according to Señor Morán, said that the question of who will administer Hongkong after China reclaims sovereignty over the colony is not negotiable.

Señor Morán told reporters that Mr Deng had reiterated Peking's stand that the talks with Britain on Hongkong's future dealt only with assuring the colony's prosperity and stability until 1997.

China intends to regain sovereignty over Hongkong by 1997, when Britain's lease on most of the territory expires.

ANC denies attempt on Botha

Pretoria accused of faking bomb plot

From Michael Hornsby
Johannesburg

The banned African National Congress (ANC), in a statement from its headquarters in Lusaka, the Zambian capital, has suggested that the South African claim of an assassination attempt on the Prime Minister last week was stage-managed to whip up sympathy before Wednesday's Whites-only referendum on a new constitution.

The statement was seen as an effective denial by the ANC of involvement in the alleged assassination attempt. South Africa claimed that a young black, carrying a bomb, was arrested in Pietermaritzburg last Thursday night on his way to blow up Mr P. W. Botha, the Prime Minister, and other members of his Cabinet, who were in the town for a referendum rally. Pretoria says the man was a trained ANC agent.

The ANC has, in fact, never advocated the assassination of senior government figures – although they would be relatively easy targets in a country where, in spite of its deserved reputation in some respects as a police state, security precautions are often surprisingly lax.

Dr Hendrik Verwoerd, the third and most influential Prime Minister of the apartheid era, was the target of two assassination attempts, of which the second, in 1966, was successful. But his assailants on both occasions were demented whites. The fatal blow was struck by a parliamentary messenger.

Meanwhile, in a separate statement, the ANC has urged liberal whites to vote "No" in the referendum on the constitution, which would give limited political rights to mixed-blood Coloureds and Indians. In doing so, the ANC said, the whites would join hands with blacks in the struggle to dismantle minority rule and create a non-racial, democratic South Africa.

● **Minister collapses:** Mr Pik Botha, the Foreign Minister, was yesterday examined for one-and-a-half hours after collapsing at a political rally on Saturday night (Reuter reports).

Zulu students die in campus clash

Johannesburg (Reuter) – Three students have been killed and 10 seriously injured after violent clashes with supporters of a Zulu political group at the black University of Zululand, near Empangeni in northern Natal.

The violence flared as the Inkatha organization held a campus rally, addressed by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, its leader, who has been accused of being a stooge of South Africa in his role as Chief Minister of KwaZulu "homeland".

Mugabe threat to pro-white schools

Harare (AP Reuter) – Private schools in Zimbabwe that have more white than black students by next year will be shut down, Mr Robert Mugabe, the Prime Minister, said at the weekend.

Some church and private schools were raising fees to keep their doors closed to the average black child, he said at a rally in the eastern West district. The Government is preparing legislation to ban private schools that have a minority of blacks.

The Government paid all teacher's salaries and gave *per capita* grants to private schools, so there was no reason for schools to charge as much as £530 a term, he said.

Even schools run by churches were guilty. He could not understand why they used "discriminatory practices" when they were expected to create a non-racial society.

In the capital hundreds of squatters, beggars and suspected prostitutes were being held in detention yesterday after troops and police mounted a raid which a spokesman described as a three-pronged cleaning-up exercise.

Shacks at one squatter camp were burnt down on Saturday.

In another development, the Foreign Office in London has agreed to repatriate a British immigrant family that fled from South Africa to Zimbabwe last week.

Mr Sean Biesty, a Manchester carpenter, said he went to South Africa 18 months ago after being offered "sunny skies, work and a beautiful home". None of the promises were fulfilled.

He said his family was left stranded, almost penniless, after living for five months in single rooms. There was "one rip-off after another". Mr Biesty said he would sue the South African Embassy in London.

In a separate incident, the former Prime Minister, Bishop Abel Muzorewa, denied he was plotting with Israel and South Africa against the Zimbabwe Government, which he accused of political harrassment and oppression.

Anxiety in Spain over art losses

From Richard Wigg
Madrid

A senior Spanish museum curator has admitted that measures to prevent the smuggling of national art treasures out of the country are inadequate.

Señora Manuela Mena, deputy director of the Prado museum and a member of the national art exports supervisory committee, told a Madrid art club: "More than half the art exports do not come through us. While we are reviewing art objects of trivial value, paintings like Goya's 'Marquesa de Santa Cruz' leave the country by other ways."

The Spanish Ministry of Culture last summer denounced the illegal export of the privatelly owned early nineteenth century portrait of the Spanish aristocrat and started legal proceedings which have so far been fruitless.

Police suspected at the time that a yacht-owning businessman had taken out the painting and had gone to Argentina. They alleged that the painting had found its way to London or Continental art markets.

The chief of the theft squad also told the art club that the 50-year-old law to protect art treasures was inadequate. Really valuable pieces never even entered the legal art dealers' circuits. Art works often passed direct from an art thief to a clandestine dealer or to an art smuggler abroad.

"For every honest art dealer there are five to ten working here in the shadows", the police chief declared.

Evren hits at critics of Turkish poll

Ankara (Reuter) President Kenan Evren has said that next week's general election, criticized at home and abroad as not being free, would bring back democracy and disappoint those who tried to impose their own ideology on Turkey.

He was speaking at a big military parade here on Saturday to mark the sixtieth anniversary of the founding of the Turkish Republic by Mustafa Kemal Atatürk. "Despite pitiless and ill-intentioned accustions, we will establish democracy and a parliamentary system through the general election on November 6, the President said.

Opposition groups at home and abroad have said the elections will not return democracy, as only three parties have been allowed to contest the poll. The democratic process was suspended by a military coup three years ago and next week's voting will take place under continued marital law.

● PARIS: Fifteen opponents of the military regime in Turkey have been charged with premeditated assault in Friday's brief takeover of the British Consulate in Paris (AP reports).

The 15, including 11 Turks and four French people, were released on Sturday under judicial supervision

● BAABDA: – Guards beat off two gunmen who attacked the turkish Embassy in this Lebanese town, and police captured one who they said had confessed to being a member of an underground Armenian group (Reuter reports).

Russia and China agree politely to meet again

Peking (Reuter) – Special envoys from China and the Soviet Union will meet in Moscow next March for a fourth round of talks on normalizing relations, frosty since an ideological split two decades ago.

A communiqué, agreed yesterday by the two sides and issued here by the New China News Agency, said the third round of discussions, held this month, proceeded in a calm and candid atmosphere.

It said the two sides found the consultations useful. The statement was published a few hours after the Soviet negotiating team, led by Mr Leonid Ilyichov, the Deputy Foreign Minister, flew home after three weeks in Peking.

Mr Ilyichov refused to comment at Peking Airport, but Mr Qian Qichen, the Chinese Deputy Foreign Minister, said the meetings had been helpful in the increasing mutual understanding.

Diplomats said the statement made no mention of the obstacles which China has maintained must be removed before normalization is possible.

China is demanding that Moscow remove its large troop and missile concentrations along the Chinese border.

Peter Hennessy talks to the Foreign Office officials with Grenada on their minds

Bright young things of the FO

In Mrs Thatcher's Whitehall some things are at a discount, diplomats and think tanks among them. It is mildly surprising, therefore, to find in the Foreign and Commonwealth Office a flourishing team of bright young officials licensed to think the unthinkable. What is more, Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, seems to relish their output. The Prime Minister uses their material for her speeches and has just appointed one of their former heads, Sir Percy Cradock, to be her personal adviser on foreign affairs in Number 10.

The Cabinet's Think Tank, the Central Policy Review Staff, has lain dead since July. But the FO's planning staff continues to pour out stuff on movements in the price of oil, instability in Central America, East-West economic relations, Poland, Hongkong, Gibralter, the Falklands, Belize and, since last Wednesday when it became their number one priority, Grenada. Once a month, Sir Anthony Acland, head of the Diplomatic Service, calls a meeting of his deputy secretaries to plunder their product. There is a constant two-way flow of information with the Joint Intelligence Committee, the engine room of Whitehall's secret world, which the planning staff carefully avoid mentioning (the JIC and its works littered the pages of the Franks report on the Falklands in January, but the mist has descended once more; nobody will admit that it exists).

If Mrs Thatcher, the slaughterer of think tanks, did cross Downing Street to pay the planning staff a visit in their ground floor billet, next to Sir Antony Acland's office, with its grand view of St James's Park, she would probably like what she saw. Its small staff do not fit the fashionable but unfair stereotype of the FO as a citadel of polished smoothies forever talking down the national interest and endlessly seeking one group of foreigners or another to sell out to.

For a start they are run by a woman as sharp as any in public life. Miss Pauline Neville-Jones, who has a knack of being in the right capital at the right time – Salisbury, Rhodesia when UDI was declared, Washington as Watergate engulfed the Nixon presidency – has her own view why the planning staff have survived.

"Why have we been spared? For a number of reasons. We don't attempt to be inter-departmental. We are not involved in the inter-departmental power game. We have been established for a very long time [since 1964]. People do not let us see the papers. They can't stop us seeing the telegrams. But they could stop us seeing the policy submissions. Nothing could kill a planning staff sooner than to be cut off from information. The FO does understand the value of licensed devil's advocates."



The thinkers of the unthinkable (from left): Colin Jennings, Mary Blake-Pauley, Sherard Cowper-Coles, David Lyscom, Pauline Neville-Jones, Andrew Colqhoun, David Manning (absent, Desmond Cecil) Photograph: Brian Harris

They use a number of ploys to make an impact on potential customers. They try to invent snappy titles for their papers. Miss Neville-Jones did not want to give away scoops by mentioning recent examples. But *The End of the Rainbow*, an early 1970s study of what happens when North Sea oil runs out, is a cherished gem from the past. Beneath the headline the idea is to keep it short and relevant. It helps if you have prepared the market in advance by engaging the customers in debate. Think the unthinkable by all means but do not stray into the realms of the politically daft like suggesting half-a-dozen ways of ceding the sovereignty of the Falklands to Argentina. This week their energies will be concentrated on possible practical solutions for Grenada in the post military intervention phase.

The planning staff have proved adaptable. They usually have an outsider on their strength – though they are all insiders at the moment. Mr Colin Jennings is on secondment from the Ministry of Defence. Mr David Lyscom is an economist and statistician. Mr Andrew Colqhoun is an Arabist with a PhD in plant physiology from Glasgow Universty. The ages of the team range from 28 (Mr Sherard Cowper-Coles) to 43 (Miss Neville-Jones). They respond to external circumstances and the wishes of their consumers, while all the time trying to generate initiatives themselves which may be sparked off by an odd paragraph in a routine telegram or even by something they have read in the newspapers.

The invasion of Afghanistan in 1979 and the invasion of the Falklands in 1982 saw them transformed temporarily into a crisis clearing centre – by Sir Michael Palliser, then head of the Diplomatic Service who had run the planning staff in its first two years, when the Russians struck and by Sir Antony Acland when Port Stanley fell to the Argentines. Sir Michael always had a soft spot for them. "Access to the Permanent Secretary", said one insider, "means the planning staff can play games with the big divisions. Palliser was prepared occasionally to allow games to be played with it, to let an argument run."

In fact, part of the planning staff's job is to inject heterodoxy into the FO, raiding the minds of MPs, academics, journalists and the collective wisdom of bodies like Chatham House and the International Institute of Strategic Studies. Sir Julian Bullard, FO's political director, and an important patron of the planning staff, is particularly keen on this aspect which is described by Miss Neville-Jones as "spreading the seed corn around the office".

A lot of corn has been pushed the way of ministers in the past two years. The Falklands resignations brought in one new bunch, the general election a *second* (Sir Geoffrey Howe, says Miss Neville-Jones, is "a great consumer of paper and has a very retentive memory – you put something up and it comes back with little marks all over it"). As a result of ministers marching up their learning curves, about 75 per cent of her workload is generated by others. She would like it nearer 50-50. She has to beware, too, lest the short-term crowds out the long-term.

The planning staff are meant to fulfil the impossible task of spotting crises or developments over the horizon. Colleagues can be rather unkind when they fail. Of all the options foreseen for post-Solidarity Poland, military rule was thought to be the least likely as it had not happened before in Eastern Europe. Since the oil shocks of the 1970s, forecasting, which flourished in the "salad days" of the Cradock era (1969-71), has been replaced by "scenarios" – for example what happens if the price of oil plummets.

The diplomatic world is full of planners in foreign offices each drawing up scenarios, contingency plans for crises and surveys of trouble spots. In the west, a kind of trade union has grown up among them. But the FO's team is much smaller than its American and French counterparts, consisting of Miss Neville-Jones, six first secretaries, one third secretary, a registry clerk and three conventional secretaries.

One in-house sympathizer says times are hard for the planning staff "because we do not have policy any more, we have rhetoric". Miss Neville-Jones showed her steel at this point: "Simply not true. Styles change, my goodness they change. The way policy is presented these days is different from five or six years ago. It's very important to underline the British interest and defend it. That there is policy I have no doubt". There is more than one Iron Lady in Whitehall.

Jan Morris and Simon Winchester

explore the buildings that are solid and sometimes extravagant chunks of England in India and linger over verandah sundowners

Bungalow builder

Chez Tapworth

On a ridge – beside a river – in a flowered suburb – on the desert's edge – there stands the home of the empire-builder! One building above all others stood for the intimate side of imperial life: the bungalow, which was to remain for ever a symbol of the British in India. Before we explore Anglo-Indian domestic architecture any further, let us in an idle way, during a Saturday spin with Frank, briefly *inspect this archetypal construction.*

It stands, almost certainly surrounded by a walled compound, and whatever its size, it is likely to be built well away from its neighbours. Behind it, there beyond the banyan tree, its kitchen quarters *are cluttered beneath a thin haze of* wood-smoke; a gravel drive lined with flowerpots runs down to its front gate, which is guarded by fairly pompous gateposts and marked with its owner's name, G D L TAPWORTH. It is a low oblong building, with a *porte-cochère* of *some sort in front of it, probably* entwined in creepers, and verandahs under deep eaves all around. Wicker chairs and tables, hammocks, sporting trophies and perhaps a ping-pong table are distributed around these stoeps, and beyond them in the shadows we may just catch a glimpse of chintz and flower-vases, or a glint of cutlery through an open french window. It is not a grand house, not architecturally anything special, but even from our distance on the road outside its character is unmistakable. It represents a *culture of distinctive* strength, however limited, a people of great resolution, however dull. As long as the British in India are remembered at all, they will be remembered against the background of the bungalow, taking sundowners on its verandahs, playing badminton on its lawns, or –

Gosh darling, there's Muriel Tapworth now, just coming out of the drawing room. Step on it, for Heaven's sake, before she drags us in for tea . . .

STONES OF EMPIRE, The Building of the Raj, by Jan Morris with Simon Winchester (Oxford University Press £15) published November 10.

'Bungle-ohs'

The Anglo-Indian bungalow, was evolved to make the best of things. It was called a bungalow probably because it was adopted from the Bengali patterns, and it was variously spelt bungalla, bangla, bungelow, banggolo, bangala and bungalo – "For Sale", said the *Bombay Courier* invitingly in 1793, "a Bungalo situated between the two Tombstones on the island of Coulaba". In the early years a bungalow generally meant a humble *cutcha* house, built of mud-brick or rushes, but later governors and even viceroys were not ashamed to sleep in one, and it was only when the term came to England, at the end of the nineteenth century, that it acquired a faintly pejorative social meaning, as in "bungalow-land" or "bungaloid developments".

The first Anglo-Indian bungalows were pretty awful. In 1801 somebody defined them pithily as "stationary tents run aground", and the explorer Richard Burton, in the 1840s, described the bungalow style simply as "a modification of the cow-house". Here and there even now you may still see an example still in use. It is likely to be an oblong structure on one floor, its roof rising unsteadily to a pyramidical centre, its stepped verandah pillared with square mud columns and shaded by low eaves. Its roof was doubtless thatched once, but is *now of irregular rough tiles. It is a* very primitive house, hardly more than a big hut, and really does look, as a matter of fact, a bit like a cow-house. With lesser regional differences (flat roofs in upper India, for instance, stilted floors in Assam) it was built in its thousands all over British India, generally containing a single square living-room and a bedroom opening off it, with the kitchen quarters in separate shacks.

Most such bungalows were built as batchelor quarters (and they sometimes had a *bibikhana* tucked away behind, for the accommodation of native mistresses). When, especially after the advent of the steamship, more British women and children came to India, the form of a bungalow became rather more complex, and sundry changes were rung upon the theme. It remained nevertheless a simple structure to represent a great empire, and often struck visitors as quaint or even faintly comic, when they contrasted its modest arrangements with the flurry of servants that surrounded it, the impressive space of its compound (fifteen times the area of the house was thought a proper proportion for officers' bungalows in 1925), and the almost limitless authority that it frequently housed. Until the end of the Empire it often had no running water, and in elegant city suberbs its toilet arrangements were generally limited to the noxious thunder-box.





The cool life: (left) the verandah of a Paora bungalow and (right) a marble floor, top, and a verandah of a house in Secunderabad

It did evolve, though, into more pretentious versions of itself. Sometimes it just grew bigger. The bungalow of the Commissioner at Chittagong in the 1870s, for instance, was a hilltop structure that looked like four or five of the old-style structures put together – still thatched, even then, but surrounded by elaborate successions of verandahs and surmounted by a long balustrade ("I *have never seen so lovely a place to* look at", wrote its inhabitant in 1878, John Beame, "nor one so loathsome to live in . . ."). Such a house now was likely to have three or four bedrooms, with dressing-rooms attached, a study, a play-room for the children, and a dining-room opening through an arch into the drawing-room, while a covered passage connected the serving pantry with the kitchen quarters at the bottom of the compound.

The bungalow became more stylish, too. The portico was the *first sign of higher things: it could* serve as a *porte-cochère*, or it could be a mere extension of the verandah, and it did wonders for the dignity of the establishment. We see it in many kinds – flatroofed, ostentatiously pedimented, curiously gabled, trellissed all over to make a sort of gazebo. Innumerable pots of chrysanthemums or geraniums often gave it charm. Castellation along the top sometimes gave it grandeur.

Behind it the simple shape of the building *could* be further disguised with parapets, ornamental urns, turrets, wooden spikes, barge-boarding. Though bungalows generally remained single-storeyed, clerestories made their rooms still higher and cooler, attics were sometimes added, and there could be terraces above their verandahs – "too high for one storey, too low for two", the journalist George Steevens thought they looked when he arrived in India in 1899. Elaborate fenestrations appeared. Regency fanlights blossomed above heavy wooden doors, mullion windows framed stained glass representations of *Ivanhoe* or *The Idylls of the King*. A wonderful variety of accessories came to clothe the Anglo-Indian bungalow down the generations, and many architectural traditions were drawn upon – only the international style of the twentieth century was altogether ignored, the bungalow being, if essentially rather formal, distinctly not formalist.

By the time it came to the building of New Delhi, in the 1920s, the bungalow had reached the climax of its development. Lutyens, who was responsible for the residential layout of the new capital, was not an admirer of British domestic arrangements in India, which he thought "extraordinarily unintelligent"; he liked to *scoff about "bungle-ohs", and his* own designs for the capital's bungalows, which he wanted faced in marble, were rejected as too expensive. Nevertheless as you drive around the streets of New Delhi today the bungalows of the more senior officials, mostly designed in the end by government architects, look most agreeable houses. Their gardens are lush and mature by now. Creeper drifts into their wide verandahs. They are of all sizes, being graded according to *the importance of their occupants,* and in several styles too, but they nearly all give an impression of spacious and airy charm. it is a long way from the stationary tent to these handsome structures, some of them palatial in manner if not in scale, but still the line of descent is *direct: the British, having chosen* the form of their housing in India in the seventeenth century, never devised a better one during the 300 subsequent years of their residence.

On the verandah

A diversion just for a moment, to consider the verandah. It was in some ways the most important part of the bungalow, fulfilling all sorts of socio-economic functions. Just occasionally it was rather a nuisance – Richard Burton, experiencing one during wet weather in *the hills, said that it was "only* calculated to render the interior of the domiciles as dim and gloomy as can be conceived". But in two particular ways it was essential to the purpose and significance of the house.

First, it was the one place the imperialists had just for messing around on. Everything was easy-going about the verandah. Its furniture was meant for lounging. Its floor was covered, if covered at all, with the memsahib's least valuable carpets, or with Chinese *matting. Its pictures and trophies* were beloved rather than precious. Funny old chairs lay round about, bamboo couches, rocking-chairs sometimes, or sofas with wide arms for the accommodation of glasses. Potted plants were everywhere, and here the little dogs of the household were indulged, lying around on sofas or begging titbits at breakfast time.

And secondly, the verandah was the place where the British woman, in particular, could feel some tentative *personal* contact with the alien world of India outside. Here hawkers and tradesmen might bring their wares, without actually entering the house proper. The watchman sometimes slept upon the verandah; the tailor was often to be seen cross-legged there in the afternoon. When Mr Tapworth felt obliged to bring one of his native colleagues home for a drink, it was upon the verandah that Muriel generally arranged things: and after dinner, as often as not, when the moon was high, the distant jackals were howling and there was a distant beat of drums from the bazaar, it was upon the verandah that the memsahib, already sketching out her entry for the day's journal, felt herself to be most truly amidst the romance of Old India.

In short, the verandah was a sort of bridge: it linked the rigid and conventional life of the imperialist with the lost liberties of home; it linked the rose-petals of the drawing-room with the dust and dung fires of the land outside; and perhaps too, it tenuously joined the dreams of the Anglo-Indians with the reality of their existences – for on the verandah sometimes, with a drink in one's hand, or an embroidery frame, friends to laugh with and faithful servants just out of sight, empire-building really could seem, just for the moment, all it was cracked up to be.

Tomorrow
General Kenan Evren, President of Turkey and military head of state, talks to Peter Nichols

moreover...
Miles Kington

A taste of their own grenadine

The world political scene changes so fast these days that if you go away for a long weekend you are *apt to come* back totally out of touch and still talking about Cecil Parkinson. In the last week alone we have seen the Booker Prize panel have the courage to give the money to a man whose name nobody could pronounce, perhaps emboldened by the Nobel Peace Prize going to the equally unpronounceable Lech Walesa. We have seen Tariq Ali ejected from the premises of the Labour Party by their new bouncer Neil Kinnock, which in a fair and just world would be the first step in Tariq Ali's ascent towards a Nobel Peace Prize. And we have seen Grenada come from nowhere to be the world's most famous island.

A week ago most people thought it was a car, a town in Spain or a TV company. I knew better than this. I am one of the few journalists in Fleet Street actually to have visited the place, and if I have not spoken up before now it was because I have not been asked. Also, if the truth be known, my visit took place 20 years ago at a time when last week's troubles were hard to forecast, and it didn't seem worthwhile staying on to cover them. In fact, of the 24 hours I spent there all I can remember is that milk was oddly labelled back to front – KLIM – and that I bought a nutmeg.

"Because you are English, I will let you have it for a dollar," said the kindly Grenadian, or perhaps Grenadine. "Normally I would charge Americans four or five dollars for one."

"And how much would you charge a native?" I inquired.

"Ten cents," was the refreshingly honest answer from the friendly Grenadian, or perhaps Grenadier.

Not the sort of in-depth background on which to write a piece about Grenada: Why It Happened. Luckily, I do not feel the need to write a piece about Grenada and its inhabitants, who I believe in France are called Grenadins. We at Moreover feel it is more important to look ahead to the next invasion. Our approach is After Grenada, Where?

Brace yourselves for a shock. My information is that the next country due to be invaded is the United States.

The inhabitants of central and southern America, sick and tired of being invaded by the gringos – the United States has landed troops there at least 60 times in the last century – have finally decided to retaliate.

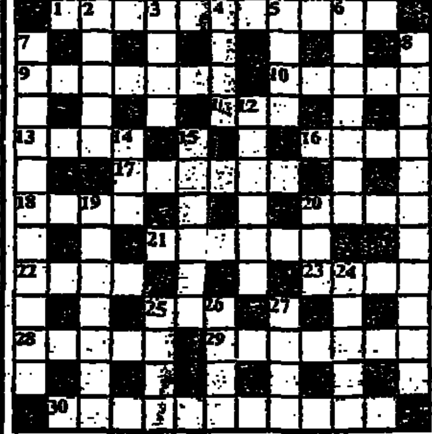
Their mission will be easy to justify. They will simply claim that they have come to depose an unpopular right-wing regime imposed autocratically on a country where it is impossible to be president unless you are white, male and a millionaire.

Cynics will no doubt point out that such an *operation will need vast numbers of* people, who could easily be spotted and dealt with as they arrived. My point is that these people *have already arrived.* Over the past few years several million people of Hispanic origin have infiltrated their way into American society, so many that Spanish is the official language in many parts of the States. I am surprised that nobody else has guessed who they really are.

They are fighters, ready for the signal to take up arms and overpower their hosts, none of whom has any experience of being invaded and would not know what to do. *But I am sure the most reasonable* native Americans will be reassured by the promise of the invaders that they will go away again as soon as a stable society is set up, and as soon as the United States promises to give up its military operations in Latin America.

Meanwhile, it explains why Russia is not unduly perturbed by the Grenadian or perhaps Grenadesque adventure. It explains why Mr Castro took things so calmly. It explains why the Cuban exile economy is so strong in Miami, which is of course to be the new capital of the United States. It explains a great many thing, which I do not have space to go into here. My advice to Americans is simply to sit tight, stay calm, buy your nutmegs well in advance, and learn Spanish. And remember that you read it here first.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 189)



ACROSS
1 Every device (3,2,6)
9 Vocal co-ordination (3,4)
10 Rounded hill (5)
11 Typewriter lever (5)
13 Craze (4)
16 Masticate (4)
17 Open areas (6)
18 One over par (4)
20 Wide-mouthed jug (4)
21 Clergyman (6)
22 Performed song (4)
23 Poetic through (4)
25 Church bench (3)
28 Penetrate (5)
29 Release from blame (7)
30 Seductive woman (5,6)

DOWN
2 Shock (5)
3 Ornamental calcite (4)
4 Pleat (4)
5 Very dark (4)
6 Knack (4,3)
7 Huge bomb (11)
8 1960s peace movement (6,5)
12 Advise strongly (6)
14 Your (3)
15 Australian bush (6)
19 Blotchy-furred cat (7)
20 Electric shock treatment (1,1,1)
24 Muslim slaughter (5)
25 Baby carriage (4)
26 Homeless child (4)
27 Surreptitious beckoning (4)

Solution to Saturday's prize puzzle will appear on Saturday. Recommended dictionary is the New Collins Concise.

MODERN TIMES



A sideways look at the British way of life

We all know the antiquarian squirrel who hoards Georgian silver, Art Deco vases, French porcelain or Bilston enamel boxes. They pore over auction catalogues, raid junk shops looking for bargains and boast how everthing they bought for £20 is now worth hundreds. In short, the Antiques Bore.

Well, as objects grow scarcer and prices soar, a new style of collector is flourishing. They prize things that other people spurn – the apparently mundane, the trite, even the macabre.

I set out to meet these Don Quixotes of the collecting world. I had already heard about devotees of esoterica such as orange wrappers, Elvis Presleyiana, plastic garden gnomes, police truncheons, glove-stretchers and general kitsch.

A barbed-wire fetishist sounded interesting. But where? I remembered once seeing a framed selection of "original Wild West" strands in my New York publisher's office.

Alas, our largest Sheffield wire-suppliers told me: "The Americans have about 800 different types and even have formed a Barbed-Wire Collectors' Association. But there's not much scope here as we only made a handful" (sic).

Next I approached Maurice Rickards, the scholarly chairman of the Ephemera Society in Bloomsbury. His members are dedicated to the "preservation, study and educational uses of . . . the minor documents of everyday life". In other word, the paper debris most of us – and our ancestors – have thoughtlessly thrown away.

Mr Rickards produced an 80-page magpie's directory of weird enthusiasms: from Victorian train tickets and *cartes de visite* to beer mats, advertising packaging, menus, Valentine cards, doctors' prescriptions, funeral cards, share certificates, ball programmes, billheads and cigar bands.

"Most people who collect anything are slightly dotty," he said.

I was intrigued to learn more about the collection of eighteeth century transportation orders. "To be perfectly frank they're in such short supply I've only got nine," confessed a bluff Mancunian when I tracked him down. "You see most families didn't keep them".

Well, would *you* keep your father's committal papers to Brixton jail, let alone Botany Bay?

My quest then took me to the kinkier shores of Antique land. I discovered a Norfolk C of E vicar who surreptitiously collects Georgian snuffboxes. For close friends he will unscrew the lids. Hidden underneath are painted scenes which might make even Paul Raymond blush. (Who said we moderns invented pornography?).

There are also earnest collectors of wine and champagne labels, Whitbread inn signs, mangle-boards, coal-hole covers, cracker charms and bird-calls. At Kensington Palace Princess Margaret even collects old gaming counters.

The current success of television's Antique Road Show has led to scores of edlerly suburban *tricoteuses* dreaming that their inherited Victorian tea pot must be a prize piece. But who safeguards something apparently valueless? It won't appear in pukka antique shops, and the snotty girls behind the front desk at Sotheby's and Christie's won't be interested.

Here again we find a growing phenomenon – the second-hand shop. A little smarter than the junk dealer or rag-and-bone man, they stock small everyday objects which still have some practical use – the last link in the house clearance chain after the dealers have stripped everything of any antique value.

These cheap and cheerful emporia are ideal for trufflers of mass-produced material from the 1950s and 1960s. Old Billy Fury 78 rpm records nuzzle beside jelly moulds, old-fashioned mincers, wooden breadboards and butter-pat spoons. Bundles of *Photoplay*, *Picture Post* and the *Daily Sketch* are still covered by the dust of their previous attic repository.

The really dedicated hunter will scour the neighbour's junk room, poking through grandpa's old trunk, school tuckbox, and First World War Army kitbag. Where else could you find a ration book, Edwardian biscuit tin, 1920s nutmeg grater, haberdashery poster or pre-Yale front door key?

Richard Compton Miller

The throwaway lines



SWEEP STAKE

Mervyn Jones,
Norfolk design consultant and brush collector

"Brushes are a totally neglected art form. You may think they're boring but what would life be without brushes? For personal hygiene, decorating, cleaning, road sweeping, even medicine.

"They've been used since the beginning of civilization. Look at the wall frescoes of the Sumerians, and the Egyptians' magnificent tomb and temple paintings. Yet virtually nothing has been recorded about them in books.

"I started the collection in the late 1960s. I'd just left the Fleet Air Arm and joined a brush-making factory. It was clear that the old skills were no longer being carried on. The owners then asked me to collate items suitable for the local Norwich museum.

"My personal collection was expanded later when a friend of mine was changing his manufacturing methods and gave me his old examples and tools. My wife runs an antique shop which also produces fine examples.

"I've got over 1,000 objects, including documentary evidence of the trade. Pieces range from early Georgian nail brushes with bone handles to a sophisticated Victorian lady's ivory-backed vanity set.

"Of course families always kept the silver, tortoiseshell or mother-of-pearl ones because they look so nice. It's the more mundane brushes which have been forgotten and thrown away. But I value just as much for their social history the old tin-bound paint brushes, flower-pot brushes, brooms and scrubbers."



FROZEN ASSET

Ian Conrich (left)
North London schoolboy and collector of iced-lolly wrappers

"I was aged seven when I started collecting lollies. Now I'm 14 and I've got 300, all with different designs on and colours . . . series like Tom and Jerry, Star Wars, Space 99. Some I keep because of spelling mistakes, like the World War II heroes.

"To remove them without tearing, I first put them on the boiler to thaw, and then iron them flat. I also keep the lolly sticks with jokes on. I've got about 80. "But I don't eat lollies myself – my friends do. That's why I'm so thin and can run cross-country for Enfield.

"I've got about 15 other hobbies. I collect fruit and vegetable labels – those stuck on to bananas, green peppers, celery and melons. During the 1980 Winter Olympics one company printed a series of 20 with ice-skating, tobogganing and other sports on. I never buy them of course – I just ask greengrocers.

I also like milk bottles – the ones with advertisements on, like Typhoo Tea, Wall's Sausages, Kellogg's Cornflakes. I search the jumble sales looking for advertising coathangers too – names like Marks & Spencer, Harrods or the grand hotels and tailors. But I never steal them.

"My favourite collection is my autographs. I've got 3,000 – more than anyone else, I think, under 16. I belong to a special group which gets a weekly list of where the stars are staying. I've met them all – Sylvester Stallone, Olivia Newton-John, Kirk Douglas, Gloria Swanson."

TRASH FAN

Christine Lindey
Strand art historian and collector of 1950s tat

"I fell in love with my husband because of his blue suede shoes. But my passion for everything from the 1950s began when I was an art student. I was always broke and so I used to get my skirts for 2/6 at a junk shop in Kilburn. Then I started buying old magazines and knitting patterns. No one valued them – they were just considered working-class vulgar.

"Most of what I've collected was originally mass-produced Woollies stuff – vases, trays, table mats, every kind of crockery. All that brightly-coloured plastic is quite scarce now as it wore out so easily.

"I'd like to get my hands on the beautiful contemporary Scandinavian teak furniture. But the most I've spent is £5 on a Parker-Knoll chair. Actually a lot of things came out of builders' skips.

"Fifties designs flow and use bold primary colours and abstract motifs. I suppose it was a reaction against the harsh war years and a return to frivolity. My black hand-shaped ashtrays and plant holders are *really* low taste, but I love them. The stick-and-ball style of those wire record stands and coat racks reminds me of a Barbara Hepworth string sculpture. Saarinen was another big influence.

"Most of my friends can't understand my collection. They think it's trashy. . . boring. But kids in their early twenties love it. They're all busy snapping up 1950s clothes and accessories. I recently saw my tenpenny salt and pepper shakers for £8 on a market stall.

"It takes about 20 years for a period to develop its own nostalgia."

Richard Compton Miller

Compton Miller's Who's Really Who *was published last week by Blond & Briggs, price £5.95*

HEAD HUNTER

Michael Alexander
Belgravia writer, restauranteur and collector of skulls

"My first skull was sent to me one St Valentine's Day with an unsigned note saying: "See you soon." It's a young girl's – you can tell by the ear cavity – with very pretty teeth. To liven her up I've placed blue marbles in the eye sockets and lent her an Old Harrovian cricket cap.

"It's really a memento mori, as beside her is an hourglass. This helps to remind me of the imminence of death when I get a bit arrogant –

"Golden lads and girls all must,
As Chimney sweepers, come to dust".

"Skulls are quite elegant objects. They hold a certain aesthetic fascination. Note the smooth dome of the head and how the molars can be made to gnash against the uppers. "Look at that Tibetan monks' drum made from the tops of human skulls. I wouldn't mind being put to good use after I'm gone.

"That rhesus monkey skull there reminds one of our affinity with the animal race. It's almost human. See that little parrot skull. Alas, poor Polly, it wasn't much loved I fear. I have lots more birds in Scotland . . . sheerwaters and suchlike.

"I haven't bought anything recently. But there's a Dutchman who prepares whole skeletons which he gets from Amsterdam Zoo – they come out all bleached. Michael Telfer-Smollett used to sell nice skeletons in Portobello Road.

"I nearly started a shop myself once, dealing in natural objects. I'm always picking up minerals, fossils, shells and coral. I like stuffed birds too – owls, herons, ducks and flamingoes. Look at that stuffed hedgehog raiding a blackbird's nest in the glass dome.

"I wouldn't call myself a real collector, though. A real collector is someone who is obsessed with owning everything in a certain category. I never plan anything. This is just a collection of miscellaneous junk that one has assembled."



WHEELER DEALER

Catherine Shakespeare-Lane
Nth London portrait photographer and hub-cap collector

"Given any excuse I start collecting. I always want to have a better and bigger collection than anyone else. Perhaps it's not very nice of me.

"I began when I was six filling a time with beads and marbles. We used to swap them at schools. I've still got mine to this day. I then moved on to plastic charms in cereal packets and bubble-gum wrappers. "As I became older I started on matchboxes, but it got out of control. Now I use them for lighting the gas.

"Whenever I'm in a plane, train or restaurant I take four wrapped or sugar-cubes. I've paid for them, haven't I? The same with the soap and shoe-shine strips in hotels. I've got boxfulls. People bring me back cocktail sticks, orange wrappers, unusual champagne bottles as well. It's terrible.

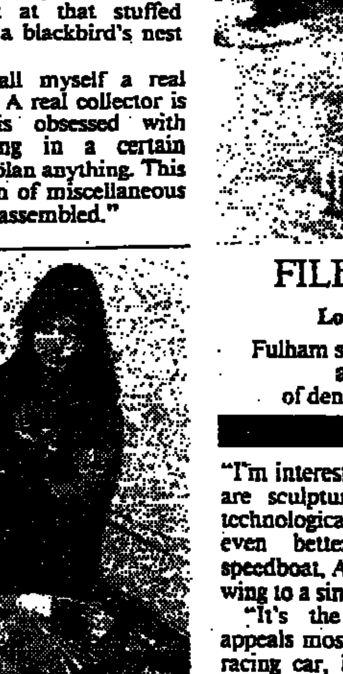
"I started on hub caps after a friend was served breakfast on one in New York. She looked at it and thought, how beautiful. We ended up importing 500 from a Chicago breaker's yard and selling them as fruit bowls, ashtrays or just decorations. If they're a bit battered, it's part of the mystique.

"Look at the Plymouth Road-Runner up there on the wall. It's my favourite as it has such perfect lines. That early-1960s Cadillac is good for fruit with its deep dish and also has a smooth bottom so it won't damage your table.

"This Studebaker is pretty old. I love the idea that my beloved Elvis Presley could have ridden in it. See how beautifully made and well designed that 1950s one is. It's like the spiked wheels of Boudica's chariot, but no one knows who made it.

"I used to have 20 hanging in the wall. But I always said I'd take them down if one fell on me. One did and so down they came. But I'd never part with those ones. We still have a few left for sale.

"I can't explain this desire to keep accumulating rubbish. There is something of a librarian in me – I like cataloguing things. People who collect are meant to be insecure."





FILLING TIME

Lord Settrington
Fulham still-life photographer and collector of dental paraphernalia

"I'm interested in any objects which are sculptural but which have a technological base. If they move, even better. Anything from a speedboat, Army tank or Concorde's wing to a simple socket-head screw.

"It's the visual aspect which appeals most. I mean that I'd like a racing car, but not to race it. For Christmas my wife Sally gave me that hand-built Belgian bike. It hangs on the wall outside my studio like an art object but has never been ridden. I just admire the form of it, the engineering, the oval tubing. It's quite sexy.

"My involvement with dental equipment came about when I needed a highly mobile table for still-life photography. I was chatting to my dentist who mentioned that he still had in storage all his father's pre-war equipment.

"When I saw it I flipped. There was the highchair the dentist used to work on his patients. Bloody uncomfortable, as my secretary will tell you. There were all sorts of metal drill pieces, oral picks, hypodermic syringes, sets of false teeth, lovely boxes full of filling material and ointment jars – he let me pick what I wanted.

"They're all just objects really, but sometimes have their uses. The dental lights on a central tower are wonderful period pieces and occasionally a sitter will be subjected to them.

"The hypodermics are useful if we have to syringe out a liquid for a drinks advertisement. Strangers see them lying around and think we must be into really heavy drugs.

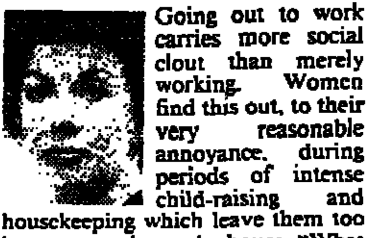
"I use the tiny mirror probes if the camera is at an angle and I can't see the calibration. The drills are good for prodding delicate objects on a set or as a screwdriver.

"In the drawing room the dental trolley makes the perfect drinks tray and we also put the high-fi and telephone on it.

"We've never had a dentist in the family as far as I know. But my grandfather (the Duke of Richmond and Gordon) was once an engineer. I must have inherited the collecting bug from him."

Penny Perrick

Home from home in the office



Going out to work carries more social clout than merely working. Women find this out, to their very reasonable annoyance, during periods of intense child-raising and housekeeping which leave them too busy ever to leave the house. "What do you do?" someone will ask them conversationally. "I look after three pre school children, grow my own vegetables and make my own batik curtains," they will answer. "Yes, but what do you *do*?"

Yet other women who travel daily to an office to spend several hours telephoning their friends and making themselves nourishing mugs of Cup-a-soup are considered to be quite a little superwoman if, on arriving home, they find the strength to take something out of the freezer. I have been thinking about the unfairness of this after my first full-time five-day stint in an office after two years of working from a desk wedged into a corner of my dining room.

What has struck me most is that office life, compared with home life, is no end of a treat. Offices have maintenance men and coffee machines and people who will look sharp about it if the cloakrooms run out of roller towels. How pleasant for the erstwhile home worker to shuck off her role as tea-lady and laundress the minute she steps into the office life.

I am also getting very fond of the rituals associated with leaving home for the day – the shining of shoes, the smoothing of skirt, the waving of my brand new Travelcard which gives me instant entrée to the Piccadilly line. All these make one feel that the day has an adventurous kick to it.

It is also much easier to increase one's output in an office. This is partly because office workers are assumed to have real jobs which they must be allowed to perform without interruption. I had just as many deadlines to meet during the years I worked – or, as some people would have it, "worked" – at home but because I was on site, everyone assumed that my working day was infinitely elastic. Supposedly on call to collect stuff from the dry-cleaner, receive visitors and take telephone messages during the day, I had to stay at my desk half the night.

Admittedly, sometimes distractions were of my own choosing. It's surprising how very attractive the thought of putting away all your summer clothes in plastic bags becomes when what you ought to be doing is writing 800 words on joint taxation. No wonder Jeffrey Archer gets right away from his riverside penthouse when he's working on the first draft of a novel. There's enough room in the flat for him, his word processor and reams of paper but, if he were to stay there, he's probably spend the working day rehanging the pictures.

In an office, it's harder to think of ways of wasting time. There are classic time-wasters called conferences, meetings, business lunches and deskside gossip sessions, but they all usually have some kind of work-connected result. Even when the important person you are taking out to lunch falls face downwards into his soup after too many gin and tonics, you can still tell yourself, in office parlance, that you are cultivating a long-term contact.

Just as I am starting to appreciate office comforts, more and more people are discovering the benefits of working at home. Of course, there *are* some: making important telephone deals while dressed unimpressively in your dressing-gown with calamine lotion on your spots: being able to keep half an eye on a leaky washing machine while you type; never having to breathe the rush-hour air, which smells like the inside of a vacuum cleaner.

The traditional home-worker is no longer a lady badly paid piecework – knitting jumpers, filling envelopes or cutting out patterns – while she looks after her children. The telephone answering machine and desk-top copier have cleared the way for a more ambitious type of non-commuting person. Mr insurance man works from home, as does a high-powered literary agent friend and a very organized woman who manages the professional affairs of several musicians.

Hay, you can't do that down here

by Celia Curtis

The self-proclaimed king of Hay-on-Wye, Richard Booth, the 45-year-old eccentric whom the *Guinness Book of Records* recognized as owning the largest second-hand bookshop in the world, may be deposed on Guy Fawkes Day.

Behind the plot is Leon Morelli, a London School of Economics graduate, who heads a vast London-based international mail distribution service. Morelli, reputedly a millionaire, arrived in the sleepy Welsh border town of Hay three years ago when Booth's business was going through a financial crisis. He bought for £100,000 Booth's prime site in the centre of town, the former Plaza cinema, complete with half his stock of books.

King Richard (the announced the independence of Hay six years ago on April Fool's Day) believed that Morelli agreed that the two businesses would be complementary, specializing in different subject areas, but instead apparently went into competition with Booth's 20-year-old business and lured away many of his employees with offers of higher salaries.

Morelli now has his commercially astute eye on Hay Castle, perched on a prime site plumb in the middle of town, with crumbling Norman ramparts looming over a maze of narrow, winding streets.

Booth bought the castle in 1964 for about £7,000 and lives in a frugally furnished extension. In 1978 fire destroyed the roof. But renovation continues and Booth promises to open the castle to the public and make it available for local functions.

This summer Morelli, five years Booth's junior, launched a poster campaign challenging the "monarch" to reroof the castle by November 5 and threatening that if this were not done a vote would be held to decide who should be king.

Last week, on one of his infrequent visits to Hay, Morelli put the finishing touches to his modern *version of the Guy Fawkes plot.*

Booth: not amused

Today, all 1,800 households in Hay will receive a message asking: "Is Hay-on-Wye one man's self-declared 'kingdom' or another man's fondest dream?" Hay residents are expected to vote by throwing a dart, either at a caricature of the "king" or a portrait of Morelli. The incentive of a free glass of sherry is offered to those who aim at Booth.

Asked whether his message hid a *desire to succeed to the throne and* possibly to take over the castle, Morelli replied that he had made a good offer for the castle which Booth had turned down.

In the bar of the Black Lion, Booth admitted he was not amused. He had once considered Morelli to be a friend, but now wanted nothing more to do with him. "If he thinks he can buy the friendship and loyalty of the townspeople, he has made a grave misjudgment", he said.

Undoubtedly, Booth has put Hay on the map since he arrived in 1961, a history graduate from Oxford. He opened a small second-hand bookshop with about 3,000 paperbacks and in the course of time acquired some warehouses, the former fire station, an old workhouse, a butcher's shop, the Plaza cinema and the castle, filling them all to overflowing with books. He said that books are a tourist attraction and *that he wanted to give bookselling a* carnival image. "I think a town where the bookshops are bigger than the supermarkets can be a big attraction".

Booth does not shirk the overstatement. Since that outline of his book-selling philosophy, he has moved on to promoting a rural *revival movement, the objects of* which he details in a series of pamphlets with such titles as *Bring Back Horses* and *Why Woolworth will destroy Brecon.* He has also declared war on the local branch of a supermarket because he believes that the town's culture is threatened by the food the supermarket imports into the town. He is working on a scheme to promote the reintroduction of local milk, cheese, eggs and butter to rebuild the Hay economy.

BARRY FANTONI

'Neville says you can borrow his copy of the Booker prizewinner when he's finished not reading it'

As MPs debate cruise, John Barry examines Moscow's missile offer

Andropov's disappearing trick

Moscow's latest offer in the Euromissile negotiations, announced by Yuri Andropov on October 27, is interesting as much for what it does *not say as for what it does.*

It is the outcome of a review by Moscow of the whole Euromissile issue, which has been so difficult and so drawn-out that the Soviet delegation at Geneva has been without negotiating instructions since mid-October

All the signs are that within the Kremlin the question of a possible Soviet compromise on the issue has become an element in Andropov's internal struggle to consolidate his own power. (Senior Soviet officials close to him have said as much in private conversations in Western Europe *within the past fortnight*).

Analysis of Andropov's latest offer suggests that he has failed to win the authority over his colleagues that he seeks. The evidence for this is that the offer is so much less than Soviet sources have been hinting Andropov himself wanted to present.

The clue to all this is a series of unreported events behind the closed doors of the Geneva talks.

Since the start of real negotiations early in 1982, the pattern of these talks has been two months in session, followed by a two-month recess to take stock. The latest round, the sixth, should have begun in mid-September but, at Soviet request, started 10 days earlier, on September 6. The usual pattern would therefore dictate a recess some time between November 6 and 16. And, early in the round, the chief Soviet negotiator, Yuli Kvitsinsky, pressed his American counterpart, Paul Nitze, to agree on a closure date.

This round at Geneva is the last before the first batch of Nato's Pershing-2 and cruise missiles are due to enter service on or about December 15. On November 19, the main West German opposition party, *the SPD*, is due to decide its attitude to these deployments; and on November 21 comes the Bundestag debate in Bonn on whether Germany should accept the Nato missiles.

Chancellor Kohl is said to be confident he will win the Bundestag debate. But he has urged, and West Germany's Nato partners have accepted, that the West should keep the Geneva talks going, if at all possible, while these debates take place.

So, at Geneva, Nitze refused Kvitsinsky's request for a recess date. Nitze said he was prepared to negotiate right up to Christmas if that would bring an agreement any closer. To underline the point, the US delegation then prepared a work schedule for the round, setting out an agenda for each meeting – and taking the round through to December 15.

Kvitsinsky then revealed that he could agree to this schedule only up to October 12. By then, he said, Moscow would have taken a decision on its next move.

One of Moscow's options, of course, was to break off the talks. Fear that this might indeed be the Soviet decision explains a flurry of predictions of a possible Soviet walk-out which emanated from Nato headquarters in Brussels on October 10 and 11.

The October 12 deadline in fact passed without incident. Kvitsinsky said the review of policy in Moscow was taking longer than expected, and he gave the end of October as the new deadline for a decision by the Soviet leadership. While he waited for that, however, Kvitsinsky had no negotiating brief: his instructions had expired on October 12.



Soviet sources in Western Europe now hint that the policy review in Moscow was a fundamental one. They even ask: "What do we want the SS-20s for, anyway?" In terms of negotiating tactics, Nato sources seem fairly confident that two separate questions were asked. In *crude terms, would a significant* Soviet concession now buy a deal acceptable to Moscow before Nato's scheduled December deployment deadline? If not, was it worth offering such a concession to buy a postponement of that deadline, in the hope that further political pressure on Western Europe over the coming months might force a change in Nato's position?

In late September, it looked as if the Soviet leadership was about to decide that a significant concession would be worthwhile. Nato sources say that Alexander Bovin, a commentator on *Izvestia* who is very close to Andropov – a drinking-companion of long standing – dropped a hint that Moscow might cut its SS-20's trained on Western Europe to 80 or fewer in exchange for zero Nato deployments.

But as the policy review overran its mid-October deadline, the prospect of this concession faded. By 10 days ago, Nato sources were fairly sure that the most Andropov was going to be able to offer was a concession aimed at winning a *postponement of Nato's December* deadline. There was even a good idea of what Andropov wanted to offer.

Nato's actual deployments in December will total 41 missiles: one squadron of nine Pershing-2s in West Germany; two squadrons of 16 *cruise missiles* apiece in Britain and Italy. The offer Andropov was expected to make was that the Soviets would "liquidate" 41 of its SS-20s within range of Western Europe if Nato would postpone these deployments. Even the timing of this offer was predicted: he was to announce it in a speech in Sofia on October 26.

Andropov did not however go to Sofia. He did not make his speech. (His health may explain that). Instead, he has announced Moscow's new offer in an interview in *Pravda.* And it emerges that he has been unable to persuade his colleagues in the Politburo to accept any of the concessions he is said to have wanted.

Culled from the official Tass text of his *Pravda* interview, the deal Andropov has been given authority to offer boils down to the following:

- **Equality of warheads as between the European SS-20s and the British and French missiles.** There is nothing new here, except that Andropov claims this means "the USSR could have in Europe about 140 SS-20 launchers". Previous versions of this offer – it was first publicly broached by Andropov last December – have suggested a total of 162 SS-20s. In effect, Andropov is now offering to reduce that number by 22.
- **A freeze on SS-20s in the Soviet Far East.** This is new and significant. Its impact is muted, however, by two points. First, the freeze would come into effect only from the "entry into force" of any agreement. In the meantime, the Soviets can make haste to start building as many SS-20 bases in the Far East as they choose and, under previous Soviet freeze rules, those bases would then be entitled to install their complement of SS-20s. (Three new bases are already under construction in the Soviet Far East). Second, though the phrasing of the Tass text is ambiguous, Andropov seems to be saying that the freeze would be conditional upon the US accepting not merely a ban on any missiles of its own in the Far East (a prohibition Washington would accept), but also a ban on modernizing US aircraft based within range of the Soviet Far East.
- **A bandonment of the 300 total systems.** Again, Andropov's wording is ambigious but it could be significant. All previous Soviet offers have said that both missiles and aircraft must be limited (a position Nato now accepts) and that the total of missiles plus aircraft in Europe must be no more than 300 by 1990 (a position Nato does not *accept). Moscow now seems to have* dropped this: Andropov offers "equal total levels of medium-range delivery aircraft in a mutually acceptable quantitative range, even though substantially differing from the one proposed by us earlier" – which suggests the abandoning of the 300 limit.

So, if those interpretations are correct, it is an interesting and serious package. But it is nothing like as radical as Soviet sources had led Nato to expect. And, of course, the price of any deal remains what it has always been: zero Nato deployments. The most fascinating aspect *of the Pravda interview is how much* of it is taken up with Andropov's explanations of why he is not offering more. It is as if he is sending signals.

Andropov goes out of his way to explain why Moscow has decided not to offer "a unilateral reduction of its missiles in Europe" – in other words, the SS-20s – to induce a postponement of Nato's own deployments. Having argued that the withdrawal of the SS-4s and "more than one dozen" of the SS-5s *do* constitute unilateral reductions, he goes on to say: "There are no signs at all that the United States would be prepared to forgo such a deployment (of Pershings and cruise missiles) if the Soviet Union continued further to reduce unilaterally its missiles."

In other words, the Soviets have concluded that a postponement would buy them nothing, unless they were also to offer substantive consessions – Nato's right to deploy – which they still find themselves unable to agree among themselves. It is the nearest we are likely to get to a public admission that the Soviets' political campaign in Western Europe has failed.

But where does all this leave Yuri Andropov?

Gerald Kaufman

Invade in haste, repent at leisure

Hon Members: "Nonsense".

That was how Hansard recorded jeers by some Conservative MPs during Denis Healey's speech in the emergency debate last week. What irked them was the doom-laden warning delivered by the Shadow foreign secretary: "If there is not an immediate withdrawal of foreign troops from Grenada, the fighting may go on for months."

Clearly, those Tories felt that Mr Healey was exaggerating, and that a swift, surgical operation by the Americans would not only subdue resistance in Grenada but also enable an orderly and uncomplicated withdrawal after a decent interval.

Sadly, the experience of many years and many places is on the side of Mr Healey. Military actions, expected at the outset by their originators to be swift and relatively painless, sometimes drag on for years. Even on the occasions when the actual fighting ends quickly and in success, political commitments may bog down the victors.

The United States first sent "advisers" into Vietnam in April 1956. Before long thousands of American servicemen were enmeshed there, and the numbers went on increasing. The United States presence was brought ignominiously to an end 19 long years after it began, and by then 47,232 American servicemen had lost their lives.

In December 1979 Russian troops moved into Afghanistan, responding – in words which uncannily anticipated the reasons offered by the White House for going into Grenada – to an "insistent request" from the Afghan government "to give urgent political, moral and economic aid, including military aid". Nearly four years later the Russian forces are still there; between 4,000 and 10,000 of them have been killed.

In June 1982 the Israel Defence *Forces (as, in this context ironically,* they are officially named) invaded Lebanon in what was expected to be a speedy operation which would create a buffer zone to protect Galilee from terrorist attacks. The mopping-up force turned unwillingly into an army of occupation, and 517 of Israel's servicemen have so far been shot or blown up. It is a campaign which continues to this day, even though Mr Shamir's government is as desperate to end it.

All of these were military campaigns which aroused fierce controversy. However, even operations widely accepted as necessary can have unforeseen and disheartening consequences. When, as a result of a request from the Northern Ireland government (then based upon an elected Parliament at Stormont), British troops went into Londonderry and Belfast in August 1969, they were welcomed by Catholics and Protestants alike as upholders of law and order.

Fourteen years later, law and order in the Six Counties are in no better shape, the British troops are still there, not only reviled but under armed attack from extremists in both communities, and the death toll of members of the Army and Ulster Defence Regiment has reached *504.*

Throughout much of the democratic world, the British expedition to retake the Falkland Islands from the Argentine aggressors was regarded as justified. The campaign lasted only a few weeks and ended in total victory, even though 237 British servicemen were killed. However, more than 16 months after the Argentine surrender British troops remain marooned in the Falklands.

No one has the faintest idea when it will be possible to withdraw them, and massive sums are being spent on providing a military infrastructure, even though it is almost universally accepted that Britain's position on the islands is ultimately untenable.

Military actions, entered into unthinkingly or even blithely, can have disastrous consequences for those who initiate them. True, Margaret Thatcher profited politically from the *Falklands* war. Lyndon Johnson, on the other hand, was destroyed by Vietnam. Menachem Begin left office in despair as Israel's Lebanon entanglement dragged on and on. Anthony Eden was forced out as Prime Minister after the invasion of Egypt in 1956 ended in ignominy.

The lesson of all of these operations is simple and grim. It is easy to decide to embark upon a military action, whether for the best of reasons or from motives manifestly less noble. Ending the action is a good deal more complicated even when, as in Lebanon but not in Vietnam – the invading army is in a strong position. In cases where the armed operation can be tidily concluded, as in the rare example of the Falklands, the military involvement is not necessarily brought to an end and may be succeeded by an almost insoluble political problem.

Grenada is the latest of a long series of small or weak states which have been turned into a battleground by a powerful nation acting unilaterally, and often in contravention of international law. President Reagan may be full of bravado for the time being. Like others who have launched into military action in a mood of ebullient confidence and self-justification, however, he may find that what began as a short-term solution can turn into a long-term burden.

The author is Labour MP for Manchester, Gorton.

Anne Sofer

A German lesson for our schools

Anyone who believes there is a connexion between educational standards and economic output will read with gloom a recent comparative study of English and West German schooling standards published by the National Institute of Economic and Social Research, *Schooling Standards in Britain and Germany* by S. J. Prais and Karin Wagner. (If I were a Scot, I would bridle at that "British"; the Scottish system of education needs to be separately assessed.)

Put baldly we are doing very badly. Among the conclusions are that "about half of all German pupils compared with a quarter of all pupils in Britain, achieve a standard equivalent to a broadly-based O-level", that in mathematics "the German system has raised the *level of attainment of its weakest 50* per cent of pupils to about that of the average pupil in England" and that "those in the lower half of the ability-range in England appear to lag by the equivalent of about two years' schooling behind the corresponding section of pupils in Germany".

The West German system is selective – but so also were the schools from which most of the English data came. Nor is it a "trendy versus traditional" argument – though the extremely wide range of the typical English maths syllabus for the lower half of the ability range draws critical comment in passing. It is a question, essentially, of expectations and targets; of attitudes and motivation. The Germans operate a system in which the great majority are expected to achieve a certificated standard – in other words to succeed. We have never in this country *accepted that such a thing* might be possible. ("Exams that everyone can pass? What nonsense!")

It is instructive to read the Norwood report, submitted to the Ministry of Education in 1943 on suggested changes in the secondary school curriculum and examinations. In describing the "type of pupil" for whom the secondary modern school and later the lower streams of comprehensive schools were intended to cater, the authors of the report seem almost to be describing some Caliban-like imbecile rather than one half of the population of an advanced industrial nation: "He finds little attraction in the past . . . and fails to relate his knowledge to other branches of activity. Abstractions mean little to him. His horizon is near and, within a limited area, his movement is generally slow." And anybody who thinks we have moved beyond these assumptions, should consider our present examination system which is specifically intended to exclude the "bottom 40 per cent"...

This same research document also reports that at the very highest level – the 5 per cent in England who continue with mathematics up to A-level – our performance outstrips West Germany's. And my greatest fear is the thought that the conservative (with both a large and a small "c") academic establishment will scan the report, sigh with relief and say "Well, all those comprehensive school teachers seem to be making a mess of it, but *we're* still ahead."

What we have somehow *got* to persuade them is that it is the very preeminence of this top 5 per cent that has directly led to the inadequacy of the other 95. As the report politely puts it: "The exceptionally high quality of the very best . . . has hindered a proper assessment of what is provided for those below the top.

Why do we have a chronic shortage of good maths teachers? Because the 5 per cent who have studied the subject to A-level, and the very much smaller percentage who have continued with it up to degree level, *can mostly find more* lucrative employment than schoolteaching. Why cannot a larger proportion reach that level? Because the university establishment, in particular its science and maths faculties, have for 20 years fought a successful rearguard action against the introduction of a broader A-level *curriculum like the* French Baccalaureat or the German Abitur, which would oblige all candidates at this level to continue their study of maths.

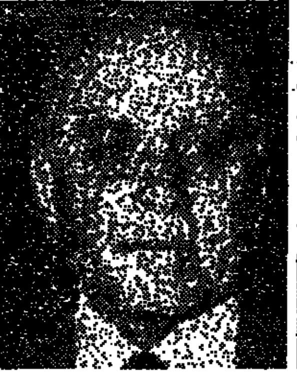
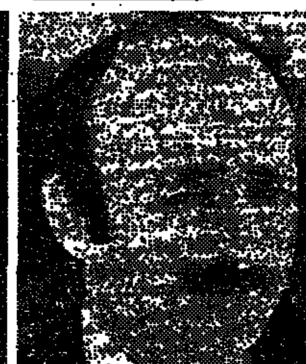
The bottom half of the pupil population is failing so abysmally because they are subject to an examination system *which is designed* to pick out the brightest and fail the rest. It is not a system which sets targets or criteria and then tries to get the maximum number of children up to them. O-level is deliberately set so that only a quarter of the whole age group is capable of passing. It is like the exercise that used to be done in formal gymnastic drill: the children line up next to each other and then move an arm's length apart. The fixed point is the most able – all the rest shuffle down.

This is not a plea to remove competition from the education system but to change some basic assumptions. After all, practically all our children can, by the time they are eight or nine, read, write and cope with simple arithmetic – achievements that were thought appropriate only for a small elite a few hundred years ago. It is only our continuing elitist assumptions that are blocking a comparable hoisting of average standards now.

The author is SDP member of the GLC/ILEA for Camden, St Pancras North.

Robert Fisk on the high stakes in the Lebanon reconciliation talks



Five key figures at Geneva: Amin Gemayel, Camille Chamoun, Suleiman Franjieh, Saeb Salam and Walid Jumblatt

Who will top the table?

Geneva

Nine men are due to sit down in one of Geneva's best hotels today and try to reconstruct Lebanon. There will be a lot of memories at the table, and ghosts as well.

For the families that ruled Lebanon back in 1943, when its National Covenant was agreed, still largely control the country. Pierre Gemayel, a Christian Maronite who had been inspired by the Nazi rallies in 1936, had a hand in framing the Covenant, the carefully constructed system of power-sharing that gave the Christians the presidency because the 1932 census showed them to be in a narrow majority.

An even younger Camille Chamoun also helped, and so did a Christian from northern Lebanon named Hamid Franjieh. Saeb Salam, an enterprising Sunni Muslim businessman whose father had been a parliamentarian in the Ottoman empire, played a minor role, although the rather haughty Druze leader Kemal Jumblatt stood aside.

The frail and elderly Pierre Gemayel, father of President Amin Gemayel, will be there today. So will Chamoun and Saeb Salam. Hamid Franjieh's brother Suleiman will be there, representing the Christian Maronite and pro-Syrian opposition to the President. Walid Jumblatt, whose father was assassinated six years ago, is in Geneva.

It should be quite a party and it proves two things: that with the men who failed Lebanon now trying to rebuild it, the chances of success do not look very high: and that Lebanon, despite its veneer of parliamentary democracy, is governed not by social consensus but family consensus.

Amin Gemayel obviously believes this. A 30-minute chat with Jumblatt, he has said, will clear up the problem.

Amin Gemayel rose through the Phalange but has ostensibly shaken off his Phalangist connexions. He knows he has to to make concessions, but wants to minimize them for fear of losing any residual influence over the Phalangist militias. He hopes to preserve the present system of government, to keep the presidency in Christian Maronite hands, even though the Maronites are now a minority.

Under the 1943 Covenant, the presidency became Maronite but the prime minister was to be Sunni Muslim, the Speaker of Parliament a Shia Muslim, and the army chief of staff a Druze, under a Maronite commander. A similar pattern embraced all the ministries.

There was, however, no census after 1943 – there had been none since 1932 – since the Christians were not keen to have their minority status confirmed. Yet the system continued in the interests of domestic peace.

Amin Gemayel now thinks he can get away with mere tinkering with this system. But Jumblatt, Franjieh and the *former Prime Minister* Rashid Karami, all allied to the pro-Syrian National Salvation Front, favour a prime ministerial government, giving real power to the Sunni Muslim premier and reducing the control of the president, accepting a symbol of Maronite ascendancy with none of the substance. The Deuxieme Bureau security apparatus, now run by former Phalangists, would thus fall within Muslim control.

There will also be proposals at Geneva for a senate, chosen on the basis of sectarian representation, which would have a veto over the lower house. This would provide genuine parliamentary democracy while retaining a generally Muslim veto over legislation.

The Shia Muslims, deprived and poor but, at 1,200,000 the largest religious community, will have Nabih Berri to represent them. The government hopes to satisfy him with a ministry. The Sunni elite have always believed that the Shia can be bought. Mr Berri might prove them wrong.

But the internal struggle is only one of the conflicts which will influence the Geneva discussions. The Israeli-Syrian battle will also figure. Apart perhaps from Chamoun, Israel has few friends at the talks; but the Syrians will not only have their Lebanese friends there – a Syrian government representative will be present.

Just what the Syrians will demand is not known, although they have made no secret of their intention to destroy all Lebanon's links with the Israelis. So the National Salvation Front is expected to insist on the abrogation of the *May 17* unofficial peace treaty between Israel and Lebanon.

The Syrians would rather like Karami to be the next prime minister. As a Syrian protege, he would head a government falling deeply within Damascus's shadow.

The Americans probably accept that Israel's influence has ended as surely as its military adventure has collapsed. According to the Lebanese historian Kemal Salibi the Americans would like a settlement as soon as possible. "But they are worried that they may lose Lebanon. Lebanon is the gateway to the Arab world, which Israel is not". Washington is thus putting pressure on Gemayel to make concessions.

If the United States applies too little pressure – or if Syria applies too much – the conference will fail in its objectives. But the Americans, meanwhile, have found another conflict in Lebanon. President Reagan sees it as part of the East-West struggle. Inevitably, American credibillity is now at stake.

The problem is that Mr Reagan has also placed his country four-square behind Gemayel, whose legitimacy has become America's legitimacy in Lebanon. While the American naval bombardment of Souk el-Gharb last month saved the Lebanese army and thus the government's own legality, it also committed Washington to Lebanon's internal battle – and to last week's suicide bombings.

A failure at Geneva will draw the *US deeper in. Syria's ambitions* will remain unsatisfied and it will thus require further prestige from Soviet arms and Soviet assistance. So the US-Soviet strugle *is* also being fought out at Geneva.



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NATO AND THE CARIBBEAN

There has been in Western Europe an indifference to developments in the Caribbean which was eventually bound to create tension within the North Atlantic Alliance. Stability in the Caribbean basin and the Gulf of Mexico is important to Nato for two reasons. The first, and most obvious, is that if the United States is distracted by what it feels to be a threat in a more vulnerable area closer to home than Europe it will have less time and effort to spend contributing to the security of West Europe or the Middle East. Secondly, in strictly logistical terms, the Caribbean basin and the Gulf of Mexico are important because in a European emergency at least 40 per cent of all American supplies and reinforcements for Europe are destined to pass that way. Thus the more that the Soviet Union and Cuba penetrate that area, the less secure a source of strategic supplies it would become.

If the broad purpose of the Alliance is to be sustained and strengthened these American preoccupations with Central American stability have to be more fully understood in Western Europe – Britain included. The result of continued indifference can only be a repetition of the communications failures and embarrassments of the Grenada operation. That, at least in the short term, will have given a new lease of life to the not-so-latent anti-Americanism evident both on the left and on the far right of British and most West European politics.

In the Caribbean Britain's departure and subsequent indifference had created a power vacuum. Whitehall was even agitating to remove the small British force in Belize, in spite of the American misgivings. There was little case law of Anglo-American cooperation and a wholly different emphasis as to the area's strategic importance to each ally.

Developments in Grenada and the fears of governments throughout the Association of East Caribbean States can now be seen to have given Washington more grounds for believing that an intervention would be legitimate than at first appeared. In international law an unsolicited armed intervention in a neighbouring country was clearly wrong, unless the intervening state could show that its own nationals were at risk. That is how the operation was first presented. Since then Sir Paul Scoon, the Governor General has emerged from hiding. His reserve powers to take the action he has and is taking – including a request for armed assistance – are quite incontestable. His emergence has put the matter in a different light.

As the sole remaining constitutional personality in Grenada he is entitled to use his perogative to confer legitimacy, even retrospectively, on the whole operation, without reference to anybody including the Queen who, under the Grenadan constitution, had delegated full powers to him except when she is herself in Grenada. Sir Paul has been criticized for not contacting Buckingham Palace before taking any action. On the contrary, he had no need to do so and was well advised to leave Buckingham Palace right out of it.

Sir Geoffrey Howe yesterday on the television appeared to perpetuate the impression that the British government feels at best dismissive to Sir Paul's role in the crisis, and at worst incredulous. Sir Geoffrey maintained his view that the Americans had not yet adequately justified the intervention. Perhaps he is still the victim of British pique that the Governor General's appeal for assistance was made ultimately to the United States and not to Britain. The logic of the Foreign Office's position, where officials decline to authenticate the approaches made by Sir Paul to the Dominican Prime Minister and others, is that because he did not ask British diplomats for help, he did not ask anybody. That is a sad relic of a colonial attitude to the West Indian states which seems in Whitehall to have outlived any worthier sense of responsibility.

It would be a pity if ignorance, indifference and now irritation were to blight Britain's capacity to contribute whole-heartedly to the urgent work of reconstruction which is now required in the East Caribbean. The difficult task ahead will be for Grenada's colleagues in the Commonwealth to facilitate a political convalescence in such a way that the democratic help both of Grenada and her neighbours serves to substantiate the validity of the military operation which has just occurred.

In the House of Commons today these events will inevitably be connected with the decision to proceed with the introduction of cruise missiles. It is important, however, to avoid making any such facile connexions. The kind of procedures which govern the stationing of American missiles in this country are totally different from those which were lacking in the consultation about the Caribbean. There are no grey areas. There is case law covering the Anglo-American nuclear partnership for more than 30 years, enshrined in memoranda and rearticulated with every changeover in the White House and Downing Street. It is agreed formally that American weapons based in Britain cannot be used without the consent of the British Prime Minister. American aircraft, armed with nuclear weapons, have been operating from British airfields at least since they were evicted from France in the mid 1960's, without Mr Denis Healey, even when he was Secretary of State for Defence, raising any of the objections he raises now.

Ultimately the Alliance will survive on the basis of mutual confidence or it will die. At the heart of that confidence lie the nuclear arrangements, both between the United Kingdom and the United States, and between the United States and her other allies. However rational and clear cut those arrangements are, confidence is ultimately an emotional commitment by each nation and its leaders. That is why the attempts to undermine European confidence in the United States are so often couched in the way most likely to play on people's emotions, through the portrayal of President Reagan as some kind of cowboy, or worse – but hardly less frequently – as the mirror image of President Andropov. It is a false picture and would any way be irrelevant since the nuclear arrangements have already outlived many Presidents and Prime Ministers, some better and some worse than President Reagan and Mrs Thatcher. With patience and optimism on both sides of the Atlantic they should outlive many more.

REPEATABLE MARRIAGE VOWS

For a very long time the Church of England has taken the view that it could not at the same time maintain its doctrine that marriage is or ought to be indissoluble while permitting those who had been divorced to marry again under the church's auspices. Any compromise on the latter, even in the hardest of hard cases, would weaken this public witness. This proposition, however, has been eroded more recently by others no less persuasive: that the church must witness to the mercy as well as the justice of God; that forgiveness and new beginnings are always possible, and those who have fallen from grace should be not condemned but helped and encouraged.

This argument finally persuaded the General Synod in July to agree in principle that there were certain circumstances in which the church should marry divorced persons, and it commissioned the preparation of draft proposals for a scheme to carry this change of policy into effect. Now the synod meeting next week has to decide whether the scheme, as drafted, does what it wishes it to do. Will it identify the worthy cases?

The answer, give or take some rough justice, is probably that it will. A devout church-goer, one who has been abandoned by a spouse without good cause, who has fulfilled such outstanding family obligations as are possible and who humbly accepts a share of responsibility for past failure; could apply under this system with confidence: one whose attitudes are at the opposite extreme would be wasting the church's time. Some cases will fall in the middle, but the church's pastoral instinct would be to give the benefit of the doubt in favour of the applicant; and the scheme avoids a legalistic approach, and the kind of hair-splitting which is sometimes alleged against the Roman Catholic nullity system.

There are two further tests which these proposals will have to pass, however. Divided as it is both on the wisdom of this step and on the fundamental theology of marriage, the Church of England must look to its own unity. Proposals utterly rejected by a significant minority could do considerable harm. The discipline required by these proposals demands wide agreement if it is to hold. Fortunately they have been drafted very much with the known views of the church's dissenters in mind, to accommodate all but the strictest indissolublists. The Archbishop of Canterbury had justice behind his recent complaint that the draft scheme was being condemned unseen.

The second test is that of natural justice, and here the scheme is defective. Because permission for a second marriage in church is described as a "dispensation", and what is being sought is not a right, the scheme makes no provision for appeal, nor even for a rejected applicant-couple to be told the terms of the verdict against them. What is missing is not a whole apparatus of formal appeal, but an opportunity for an independent review by some impartial authority, including the opportunity to explain points in the original particulars.

In marriage breakdown many of the facts are ambivalent. The synod would do well to incorporate an umpire into its scheme, for it must take every precaution to diminish the inevitable sense of injustice in those who are refused. Further to that, it should also be possible for permission to be granted for a marriage in church subject to certain conditions, for example that disputes concerning matrimonial property or maintenance should be settled first. The possibility of conditional consent is a surprising omission, as it may lead to a refusal in certain cases where some unsatisfactory detail could well be put right in good time.

Minded as it now is to proceed in this direction, the General Synod has a workable method at hand for doing so, improvable but workable as it stands, and capable of keeping the church together as it proceeds into uncharted waters. Whether it will in the long run undermine the church's witness to the permanence of marriage is a gamble the Synod has already decided to take, and is an objection not to these proposals but to last July's decision.

Role of the GLC

From the Leader of the Greater London Council

Sir, Councillor Charles Williams (October 24) suggests that GLC functions like entertainment licensing and recreation services "can be perfectly well managed by the boroughs."

I hope he has consulted his Conservative colleagues on Westminster Council who would take over responsibility for licensing the large number of theatres and cinemas in the West End. In practice, of course, the standards of public safety and environmental control in London could become extremely patchy and inconsistent, depending on how each individual borough decided to meet Government cuts and "rate-capping" instructions.

Another Tory authority, Bromley, also stands to pick up a big bill if the GLC's strategic recreation facilities are passed to the boroughs. It would be interesting to see how the ratepayers of Bromley took to paying for a regional facility like the Crystal Palace sports centre.

Councillor Williams seems confused on the issue of joint boards. He condemns the fire brigade to unrepresentative management by a joint board since it is "not a matter of great public controversy or political interest."

The present administration at County Hall has spent two years reversing cuts (firefighters and appliances) made by the Tories under Horace Cutler. Yet if the new joint board is to meet Government spending targets (which presumably is the object of the entire abolition exercise) it would have to shed 1,600 firefighters and more Londoners would undoubtedly die in fires. No public controversy? No political interest?

But Councellor Williams reserves his most muddled thinking for the question of public transport. Having first extolled what he sees as the past successes of joint boards in this field, he then concedes that "a joint board of 32 boroughs might be too cumbersome" and concludes by arguing for a directly-elected body to run public transport in London.

Funny, that sounds to me reasonably like a description of the GLC....

Yours faithfully,
KEN LIVINGSTONE, Leader
Greater London Council,
The County Hall, SE1.
October 24.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Court attacks on third parties

From the Director of the Press Council

Sir, Your leading article, "Innocent third parties" (October 28), was a welcome analysis of one of the two matters arising from the Old Bailey rape trial which have concerned the Press Council in recent years.

When the Contempt Bill was before Parliament the Press Council protested to the Lord Chancellor, the Attorney General, and members of both Houses that the proposed powers to ban publication of names of people referred to or involved in trials were too broad and imprecise to be in the public interest.

The main argument put then was that such powers could be used to protect victims of blackmail (not, as your report of October 26 suggested, the names of victims of rape cases. Identification of victims and the accused in rape trials is restricted by the Sexual Offences (Amendment) Act).

The Press Council said the protection of blackmail victims was an aim with which most journalists and editors would sympathise. It warned, however, that the wide-ranging powers proposed in the Bill were likely to be used for purposes never contemplated by Parliament.

The other point which had concerned the Press Council was that raised in your leading article: the problem of fairness in reporting an attack made during a trial on a third party who was not before the court. In 1978 the Press Council consulted the Magistrates' Association, the Senate of the Inns of Court and the Law Society about the problem. It then reminded editors that it was for their judgment whether to report a courtroom attack on an absent third party but warned that suppression might be ascribed to fear or favouritism.

Interestingly, in view of Mr Heath's decision, the Press Council announced then that there were occasions where the right course for a third party who believed unfair allegations had been made against him was to consult a lawyer about the possibility of making a correcting statement to the court concerned.

The Press Council said then, and the point is apposite now, that when an attack has been made on a third party it is desirable for the court to discharge its responsibility by indicating publicly how far it has accepted the allegations or taken account of them in reading its verdict or sentence. The responsibility then lies on the press, if it reported the allegations, to report, too, the court's view of them.

There will be much sympathy with your view that an additional legal restriction on reporting may be desirable. However, a danger in that course which needs to be weighed is apparent in the present case. Restricting the press – but not those in the public gallery – from naming someone who has been the subject of an allegation in court provides ideal forcing conditions for the growth of rumours about what was actually said about whom.

Yours etc,
KENNETH MORGAN, Director,
The Press Council,
1 Salisbury Square, EC4.
October 28.

Battle for Hastings

From Councillor D. J. Amies

Sir, Your leader of October 21 suggested that the Government should close the "anomalous" Tonbridge to Hastings railway line despite objections from well-heeled commuters. Prior to the recent general election the Government promised substantial investment in the line to provide an improved service to the now impoverished town of Hastings – the Jarrow of the South-east.

To close this line would be a double tragedy for the eastern half of the area governed by East Sussex County Council. Starved of capital investment by that authority over the last ten years the area now has an adult male unemployment rate of around 20 per cent. Any prosperity that remains is to a large extent dependent upon the fast rail service to London, both for commuting and for day trips to Hastings.

The local Conservative MPs have been assured that the line will remain open and have conveyed this view to the electorate. Meanwhile the asbestos-ridden rolling stock is slowly breaking down, like other promises from this Government.

I remain, Sir, your obedient servant,
DAVID AMIES,
14 Fayre Meadow,
Robertsbridge,
East Sussex.
October 22.

Pricing gas

From Sir Ian Morrow

Sir, It is true, as Mr W. G. Jewers implies (October 14), that the Gas Corporation is not burdened with interest payments, but it is burdened with a Government levy of £525m which, if it was interest, would service a debt of some £4bn. Their profit and loss account would be no worse off if the corporation had such a debt, and the consumers would be £4bn better off. So prices could have been less by this amount over the years.

The corporation is pursuing a high profit policy which would not have been allowed by private utility companies before nationalisation.

Cheap gas would put pressure on the generating board to reduce prices and this in turn would put pressure on the coal board to sell coal at world prices.

With the resources of natural gas, oil and coal that we possess, our energy costs should be amongst the cheapest in the world.

Yours faithfully,
IAN MORROW,
41 Bishopsgate, EC2.

Sites for radioactive waste disposal

From Mr David R. Cope

Sir, The most disturbing aspect of yesterday's announcement (report, October 26) that two sites in England are candidates for the possible disposal of intermediate-level nuclear waste is that the Secretary of State for the Environment appears to have failed completely to learn any lessons from the events following the selection of six sites in Scotland and England for high-level waste disposal tests in 1976-81.

Then, as now, there was an attempt to separate the public examination of the *testing* of the sites from public examination of the consequences of any subsequent construction at them. Then, as seems likely to occur again, it was argued that evaluation of this first stage in selecting sites should consider only the minor environmental effects, such as drilling noise, likely to arise and not those of any development that might follow.

Eventually, the previous Secretary of State, Tom King, was forced to concede, in ending that research programme in December, 1981, that test-drilling *was* a matter of national and not only local concern.

No community can be unaware that if it allows testing to go ahead in its area this must increase the chances of its being host to subsequent stages, rather than areas where testing does not occur.

The pressure on the selected areas has also undoubtedly been increased by the recent rapidly developing international climate against the oceanic disposal of this type of waste.

The only way to handle the understandable concern which local residents and councils feel is for there to be a systematic, national, public examination of the entire policy of radioactive waste management, examining the suitability of *all* areas of the UK for land disposal and also the merits of oceanic and land sites.

Some machinery for this exists under section 48 of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1971, but even if the formality of this approach is considered unwieldy, a planning inquiry inspector may, as at Sizewell, have a remit which allows the widest examination of the entire policy context of an individual land development.

To date, UK policy on radioactive waste management has been characterized by confusion, delay and political expediency. The piecemeal approach adopted by successive Secretaries of State ensures that suspicion is generated in one part of the country after another. Meanwhile, of course, the wastes continue to accumulate.

Yours faithfully
DAVID R. COPE,
The University of Nottingham,
University Park,
Nottingham.

Fear of police powers

From Mr Geoffrey Bindman

Sir, Some welcome concessions have been made by the new Home Secretary in the reintroduced version of the Police and Criminal Evidence Bill. Opposition to the Bill should not be weakened, however, because most of its objectionable features remain and no evidence has been advanced by the Government that *any* increased police powers are needed.

In particular, the novel power given to the police to detain an innocent person for up to 96 hours for the purpose of questioning has not been significantly modified. The preservation of the right of silence was expressly recommended by the Royal Commission on Criminal Procedure and is not directly removed in the Bill, yet the only plausible reason for creating a power to detain a suspect in a police station "for questioning" is to enable pressure to be put on him to waive that right. The right to silence should be protected, not undermined.

The Government's response to criticisms of the detention powers has been to deny that they extend the law at all. In your columns of April 9, 1983, Mr Nicholas Lyell, QC, MP, then Parliamentary Private Secretary to the Attorney General, claimed that there had been cases under present law in which people had been detained lawfully for more than four days. Yet when I wrote to him asking for examples of such cases he did not reply.

A Home Office briefing document, prepared for the earlier version of the Bill, describes some cases in which suspects have been detained for more than four days without any complaint, but none in which such detention has been declared lawful.

There are those who have argued that the right to silence should be abolished, but when the eleventh report of the Criminal Law Revision Committee made this proposal in 1972, the public outcry was so great that it was hastily dropped.

The Government evidently seeks to revive the attack on the right to silence in a devious and underhand way. At the same time the privilege against self-incrimination is watered down.

It has always been a central feature of our system of criminal justice and safeguard for the innocent that the prosecution must prove its case without enforced assistance from the accused. Does the public understand that the Government are trying to take this fundamental liberty away?

Yours faithfully,
GEOFFREY BINDMAN,
Bindman & Partners,
1 Euston Road,
Kings Cross, NW1.
October 28.

Tenancy by default

From Mr George Curtis

Sir, The anomaly of tenancies by default, to which Mr J. R. Curry drew attention (October 15), was surely wholly unintended by Parliament in the Agricultural Holdings Acts of 1948 and 1976, and should not only be removed, but retrospectively so, to right the most obnoxious injuries that have been committed.

I have a vested interest in tenancies, being a tenant in a small way of business. If tenancies which, as a form of land tenure, have served this country well over a long period of time are not to become extinct, the present rather ineffective CLA/NFU review of the Agricultural Holdings Acts needs to be beefed up, despite the screams that will arise. The new Act should achieve several things:

1. Deal with tenancies by default, retrospectively. Those who have taken land in this manner have behaved in a despicable way and deserve no sympathy at all.

2. Change the system of rent fixing from the present hypothetical, and wholly absurd, "open market" basis to one which reflects both the productive capacity of the holding, its layout and size, and the landlord's investment in fixed equipment such as buildings, roads, electricity supplies, land drains and such like.

3. Remove the present succession arrangements, which are intellectually on a par with Arthur Scargill's screams that miners taking redundancy payments are selling their sons' jobs. Jobs are, in essence, abstract things, and not held upon either freehold or leasehold deeds.

4. The letting of land is a business. Income receivable from let land should be treated as income from a business. Until it is, nobody in their senses is going to let any land.

5. Pension funds should be barred from farming land held by them on their own account. Their tax-free status as operators distorts the scene for the rest of us who are obliged to pay taxes.

What the Act cannot do, and Parliament cannot provide for, is the extinction of the Labour Party, whose death has been much forecast of late, I suspect prematurely. With its commitment to nationalise all let land there is unlikely to be any rush of landlords until the party has been dead and buried for some ten years at least.

Yours faithfully,
GEORGE CURTIS,
Dalebrook House,
Dedham,
Colchester,
Essex.

'Soviet threat'

From Mr Alan Lee Williams and Dr Geoffrey Lee Williams

Sir, We do not believe that Mr Michael Cox (October 18) can be entirely serious when he asserts that Western intelligence estimates of Soviet intentions have not been soundly based. Indeed his further assertion that the Soviet Union is not much of a "threat either" appears to reveal a shallow grasp of contemporary international politics.

This is a pity because his point about the unattractive nature of Soviet socialism is well established and is worth reiterating in the light of the volatile situation in Eastern Europe. However, scepticism about the Soviet military threat should not be trivialized by simply disregarding the facts.

Mr Cox's letter is a classic example of the lack of relationship between Soviet reality and the way it is perceived by Western analysts who prefer to make radical assumptions based on a Western world view rather than on a detailed examination of documentation published in the Soviet Union.

The Soviet analysis of international relations does not allow for prolonged, global deadlock or lasting compromise, but envisages unending conflict, resulting in victors and in the vanquished (who are then dispatched to the "rubbish bin" of history).

More crucially, in this context, the Soviet term "correlation of forces" does not imply a balance but refers to trends, with one side overtaking or falling behind its adversary. Contemporary Soviet literature places critical emphasis on "ideological struggle".

Moreover, Soviet leaders do not differentiate fundamentally between "military" and "civilian aspects of doctrine" – a concept arguably related more to classical "grand strategy" than to narrow Western definitions of military doctrine.

Mr Cox ignores the fact that the Soviet acceptance of the inevitability of global confrontation as the only way of resolving the conflict between two social systems has been constantly reiterated and more stridently advanced since the death of Stalin in 1953. Thus, since his death, it is no accident that the more optimistic period of "detente" and "peaceful co-existence" was also the occasion for the emergence of Soviet doctrine expostulating "war-waging" and "war-winning" scenarios, rather then the more benign ideas associated with "deterrence" and "war-avoidance".

Stalin believed that nuclear weapons had made "Clausewitzian thinking" irrelevant. It is a pity that Stalin's view has not been shared by his tough-minded successors.

Yours sincerely,
ALAN LEE WILLIAMS,
GEOFFREY LEE WILLIAMS,
Reform Club,
Pall Mall, SW1.
October 20.

Out of step in the health service

From Mr N. P. Hepworth

Sir, Ten years ago "consensus management" was the order of the day. Now it's the reverse: strong leadership. Ten years hence it will be all change to a reaction from strong leadership.

Why is it necessary for every part of the health service to march in step? An alternative solution is to encourage experiment – different circumstances and personalities require different management solutions. After all, consensus management works very successfully in some health authorities.

Uniformity is bureaucratic tidiness, but I doubt if it produces effective management for all circumstances.

Yours sincerely,
N. P. HEPWORTH, Director,
The Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy,
1 Buckingham Place, SW1.
October 27.

From Professor A. C. P. Sims

Sir, In your article (October 19) concerning cuts in the National Health Service what the three examples you cited from different parts of the country had in common was the withdrawal of facilities for the treatment of the mentally ill.

This is occurring in many places despite the Government's stated intention of protecting mental health services. Mental health is extremely vulnerable at present because health authorities are tempted to capitalize on the wholly laudable change of emphasis from institutional to community care by making economies on hospital wards but not reallocating the resources saved on the same scale for necessary developments in the community.

Yours sincerely,
A. C. P. SIMS,
The University of Leeds,
Department of Psychiatry,
St James's University Hospital,
Leeds.
October 21.

From Mr John Hilbourne

Sir, I am puzzled by the recommendations of the Griffiths report on efficiency in the National Health Service. I thought that the 1974 reorganization put through by Sir Keith Joseph and based on the work of McKinsey and Co had already taken advantage of the best business had to offer.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN HILBOURNE,
Penn House,
Beckspool Road,
Frenchay,
Bristol,
Avon.
October 26.

Beinn Eighe plans

From Professor D. W. Harding

Sir, The award by the Council of Europe of its diploma to the Nature Conservancy Council for its management of the Beinn Eighe national nature reserve, and the recognition of the area as a wildlife habitat of international importance by the United Nations Man and Biosphere Programme (your report, October 22), serve to underline the insensitivity of the North of Scotland Hydro-Electric Board's plans to develop the area immediately north of the Beinn Eighe reserve and the National Trust's estate at Torridon.

Proposals include the building of dams, aqueducts, roads and power stations by the rivers Talladale and Grudie, which flow into Loch Maree on its southern shore between Kinlochewe and the Loch Maree hotel.

The fact that the planned capacity of both schemes is at present only 9.5 megawatts hardly mitigates the damage which such a development will inflict on a unique environment and makes it scarcely credible that such an increase could not be accommodated within existing schemes elsewhere.

Yours faithfully,
D. W. HARDING,
14 Drummond Place,
Edinburgh.
October 22.

Death in the forest

From Mr Recorder P. J. E. Jackson

Sir, From our balcony here, we can see for miles and the Black Forest appears as healthy and beautiful as ever. Acid rain is discussed locally, but I have seen no demonstration.

The foresters seem to have things well in hand and I am further reassured by Professor Kenneth Mellanby's letter in *The Times* on October 26.

Yours etc,
PETER J. E. JACKSON,
7298 Lossburg 1,
Kreiss Freudenstadt,
Haupstrasse 29,
West Germany.

Off the rails

From Mr Charles Mitchell

Sir, In his "Letter from Delhi" (October 20) your Correspondent writes of the procedure for locating one's seat on an Indian train. He fails to elaborate, however, on the potential nuances of this game.

Tactics encountered at Amritsar this summer were to confound the would-be English traveller by typing his name on the reservation list in Hindi (no mean feat, this), followed up by the awesome *coup de finesse* of removing the Tourist Quota carriage from the train altogether.

Doubtless an admirable precaution against British Rail spies?

Yours faithfully,
CHARLES MITCHELL,
41 Green Park,
Cambridge.
October 21.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE

October 29: The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, President of the Save the Children Fund, this afternoon visited the Devonport Childcare Project, Plymouth (Director Mr J. Barnsville).

Her Royal Highness was received on arrival by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Devon (the Earl of Morley) and the Lord Mayor of Plymouth (Councillor D. Mitchell).

In the evening The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, attended a Save the Children Gala Concert, given by the Sunlife Stanshawe Band and combined Operatic Societies in aid of the Fund, at Northcote House, Exeter University, where Her Royal Highness was received by the Vice-Chancellor (Dr H. Kay).

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, attended by Mrs Richard Carew Pole, travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE

October 30: Mr R. T. Hankins had the honour of being received by The Queen at Windsor Castle this morning when Her Majesty decorated him with the Royal Victorian Medal (Silver).

KENSINGTON PALACE

October 30: The Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall, visited the Isles of Scilly today.

His Royal Highness, attended by Mr John Higgs, travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

The Prince of Wales, President of the Royal College of Music Centenary Appeal, will attend an auction in aid of the appeal at Christie's on November 2.

The Prince and Princess of Wales and Princess Anne will attend the Festival of Remembrance at the Albert Hall on November 12.

A memorial service for Mr Ronald Cozens-Hardy Horne will be held today at 3pm in Lincoln's Inn Chapel.

A service of thanksgiving for the life of Sir George Leeds, Bt, will be held in The Guards Chapel, Wellington Barracks, on Thursday, November 3, 1983 at noon.

A service of thanksgiving for the life and work of Lord Wakefield of Kendal will be held in Westminster Abbey at noon on Tuesday, November 15, 1983. Those wishing to attend are asked to apply for tickets to: The Registrar, The Chapter Office, 20 Dean's Yard, Westminster Abbey, London SW1P 3PA, enclosing a stamped addressed envelope. Tickets will be posted on Tuesday, November 8. All are welcome to attend.

Reconsidering women priests

By Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent

Next year is likely to see the full reopening of the debate on women priests in the Church of England. Several resolutions either have been or are being tabled for consideration by the General Synod, declaring that the time has come for women to be ordained.

One such resolution is already on the order paper, but is at the moment at the bottom of a considerable list of motions proposed to the General Synod by diocesan synods. It is understood that similar "private members" motions are about to appear on the order paper, and these, unlike diocesan resolutions, could move quickly to the head of the queue. The former are taken in strict rotation; the latter according to the preference of synod members, expressed by the collection of signatures of those requesting the debate. The issue, which has been smouldering since the synod said no in 1978, could be top of the synod's agenda, and top of the church's agenda by next summer.

A small rehearsal for this climax will take place at the synod's meeting next month, when a draft measure will be considered which will allow women priests ordained in the Anglican Communion overseas to officiate as Anglican priests when visiting England. There are said to be about 600 such women priests already, although female ordination is still only acceptable in a small minority of the provinces of the Anglican Communion. Presently such women priests, when in England, are not permitted to exercise an official priestly ministry, whereas male visiting priests can and do.

It will be urged on the synod as the removal of an anomaly which upsets many fellow Anglicans overseas, and resisted as the thin end of the wedge. In the tactics of the Movement for the Ordination of Women visiting women priests from overseas are an important staging post along the road to their ultimate goal. If people saw the occasional woman priest officiating in England, albeit only as a temporary visitor, they would be gradually desensitized to the basic principle, the argument goes. Some other parts of the Movement, however, appear to be unwilling to wait for this slow thaw. They may have noted, correctly, that one of the arguments used against them in 1978 is beginning to look rather hollow, and those persuaded by it then may be more sceptical now.

This is the point, made so tellingly in 1976, that relations with the Roman Catholic and Orthodox churches would be harmed by the ordination of women in the Church of England, and the prospect of eventual unity put off more or less indefinitely. The Roman side of the point had more impact than the Orthodox side: there was a dramatic exchange of letters, for instance, between the then Archbishop of Canterbury and the then Pope, *together with a plea* for patience from Cardinal Hume.

The Roman Catholic Church was then, perhaps optimistically thought to be willing to reconsider the point itself, in spite of an earlier negative ruling from the Sacred Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith. Since then, however, there has been no sign that the matter has progressed; in fact to Pope John Paul II that church is even less likely to view the ordination of women favourably than under Paul VI.

The present Pope recently instructed the hierarchy in the United States to have nothing to do with bodies advocating the ordination of women, suggesting that even to debate the matter within the church was wrong. Those in the Church of England who thought it worthwhile to wait, six years ago, now have no legs to stand on.

This is probably the only new argument likely to be heard in 1984, for this is an issue on which almost everything possible has been said, on both sides, many times over. In a nutshell, some believe secular and theological understandings of sexual equality require the ordination of women in the name of justice; some believe the tradition of male priesthood contains a truth about human nature, that is permanently true and cannot be set aside; some believe that the priesthood belongs to the whole church and not just the Anglican part of it, and its character should not be altered by that one part which is out of step with the rest. Some, in good Anglican style, just want to do "what seems right". This is the middle ground that opposing factions will try to capture. When it eventually comes to debate in the General Synod, the decision could go either way, probably *depending* on no more than ten or twenty votes.

The hidden issue will indeed be church unity; but not between the Church of England and the Roman Catholic Church. The ordination of women would put a very serious strain on the cohesion of the Church of England itself with some Evangelicals and many Anglo-Catholics feeling rejected, discouraged, and isolated. The comprehensiveness of the Church of England would thus be shattered, to the delight no doubt of some. But this in turn would significantly alter the church's character, with implications far wider than the single issue of the ordination of women.

OBITUARY

OTTO MESSMER

Creator of Felix the Cat

Otto Messmer, the cartoonist who created Felix the Cat, died in Newark, New Jersey, on October 28. He was 91.

Felix the Cat, created in the immediate aftermath of the First World War came to dominate the silent screen, but fame came slowly to Messmer, who as a mere cartoonist for a studio reaped none of the rewards for his labours in those days, which his creation's immense popularity would seem to have merited.

Ironically it was his work helping to produce the Popeye the Sailor series which belatedly brought his name before the public in the 1950s.

Messmer was born in New Jersey and started work with a small drama company painting backcloths. His first motion picture work was with Universal where he soon graduated from the crude backdrop work he had been schooled in, to his first attempts at animation.

Motor Mat and his Fliv, a slapstick commentary on the hazards of rural American roads was his first effort but Otz, as he was known, tried to get beyond this type of visual gag of localized appeal to something more universally intelligible and enjoyable.

After service in the First World War with the US Army's Signal Corps in France he eventually hit on Felix the Cat which he did for Pat Sullivan's studio in 1919. Since Sullivan had a contract to produce a cartoon film every month for the Paramount Magazine, Messmer's work, though not at that stage his name, was soon well known.

Felix's success rested in his being not so much the anthropomorphic being in stripes, spats and tails, like the cats of Disney, but a household moggy who behaved like one. Owing to the demands of Sullivan's contract Messmer soon found himself doing 26 Felix cartoons a year for ten years, besides comic strip versions and cartoons for animated advertisements which saw his work in lights in Times Square.

And though in those days he gained a more studio credit for his efforts he did, in the period after his work with Popeye, have the satisfaction of seeing Felix reborn and return as a masterpiece of early animated cartoon art.

Felix the Cat had also latterly been revived for television in a more streamlined style while Messmer's drawings were exhibited alongside those of Walt Disney and Matt Fleischer at the Montreal World Exhibition in 1967. Restrospective festivals and appreciations of his Felix films were held in places as far apart as Ottawa and Zagreb.

DR WALTER LEVITT

Dr Walter Montague Levitt, MD, FRCP, FRCR, honorary consultant radiotherapist to St Bartholomew's Hospital and barrister-at-law, died at Cambridge on October 25, aged 83.

He was born at Rathmines, co Dublin, the eldest son of Lewis and Caroline Levitt. After education at Dublin High School he entered University College, Dublin, where he secured a medical scholarship and first-class exhibition, and was a gold medallist of Mercers Hospital.

Graduating MB, BCh, BAO with honours in 1923 he proceeded to resident hospital appointments and shortly decided to devote himself to the then newly emerging speciality of radiotherapy.

He secured the DMRE (Cantab) in 1924, the MRCP (Lond) in 1931 and MD (Dublin) in 1933. He later became FRCP (Lond) and a founding fellow of the Faculty of Radiologists in 1940, and subsequently a founding fellow of the Royal College of Radiologists.

After postgraduate work at Frankfurt-on-Main he joined the late Dr N. S. Finzi at St Bartholomew's Hospital in 1924 as medical officer in charge of research into high voltage X-ray therapy. He also became lecturer in X-ray therapy at the Department of Medical Radiology in the University of Cambridge.

Throughout the years prior to the Second World War he acquired rapidly expanding skill and expertise in this rapidly developing speciality. In 1939 he was appointed honorary physician in charge of radiotherapy at St George's Hospital, but the outbreak of war and total frustration of that hospital's rebuilding programme brought that appointment to naught.

After the war he returned to Bart's as part-time honorary radiotherapist combining this with the directorship of radiotherapy at the London Clinic. At Bart's he was closely associated with the late Sir Ronald Bodley Scott in treating patients with leukaemia and reticulosarcoma.

During this period he made valuable contribution to the treatment of Hodgkin's disease which, since his retirement, is now so generally curable as a result of further great advances in radiotherapy and chemotherapy. Levitt also made a useful contribution to the understanding and treatment of spontaneous keloid.

He was the author of many papers on radiotherapy in the 1930s; he also completed and edited Knox's *Textbook of Radiotherapy*, 1932, and published his own *Handbook of Radiotherapy* in 1952. He was the author of the section on blood disorders in Ralston Paterson's *Treatment of Malignant Disease*, 1948, and of the chapter on radiotherapy in Bourne and Williams *Recent Advances in Gynaecology*, 1952.

Together with Bodley Scott he contributed to the section on the reticuloses and reticulosarcoma in the *British Practice of Radiotherapy, 1965.*

Outside his hospital work and private practice he was a liveryman of the Worshipful Society of Apothecaries. He was a fellow and one-time vice-president and then president of the Section of Radiology of the Royal Society of Medicine; and also chairman of the Therapeutics Committee of the Faculty of Radiologists.

He served on the Ministry of Labour advisory panel in radiology and as chairman of the Research Committee of the British Empire Cancer Campaign. He was honorary secretary of the International Cancer Conference in London in 1928, and one-time honorary associate editor of the British *Journal of Radiology* as well as honorary medical secretary of the British Institute of Radiology.

Levitt was a charming and cultured man who was generous and considerate to his assistants and trainees. He was especially kind to his patients and *sensitive to their needs and this* sensitivity may well have contributed to his double life.

The loss of his St George's Hospital appointment as a result of the Second World War and the taxing pressures of much of his earlier clinical work, together with the fact of being *called to the Bar* at Lincoln's Inn in 1946, persuaded him to withdraw from medicine. He became especially interested in medico-legal matters on which he wrote a number of useful papers. He later published a *Short Encyclopaedia of Medicine for Lawyers* in 1966.

But, after a spell away from his patients, he decided that medicine was his first love and returned to radiotherapy in the honorary capacity at Bart's and in private practice before his final medical retirement.

After that he served with the Metropolitan Traffic Commissioners from 1967-73, and was deputy chairman for four years. He was also a senior legal assistant at the Department of Health and Social Security and managed to keep himself busy with his medico-legal and related interests up to the time of his death.

He was twice married: first, in 1929 to Sonia Esté Nirinsky by whom there were no children. Shortly after her death in *1977* he married Violet Irene Levitt (née Hirschland).

Forthcoming marriages

Mr A. W. L. MacInnes and Mrs G. A. Gemmell

The engagement is announced between *Alasdair W. L. MacInnes*, of Donne Place, London, SW3 and Gilly A. Gemmell, of Shipton Moyne, Gloucestershire.

Dr M. D. Waterhouse *and Miss T. J. Francis*

The engagement is announced between Michael, son of Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs Stuart Waterhouse, of Orpington, Kent, and Tessa, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs Derek Francis, of Wimbledon.

Marriages

Mr M. F. R. Baring and Miss M. C. Moncrieff

The marriage took place on Saturday at St John's Episcopal Church, Perth, between Mr Mark Baring, elder son of the Hon Sir John Baring, of Lake House, Northington, Alresford, Hampshire, and of the Hon Mrs Baring, of 13 *Alexander Street*, London, W2, and Miss Miranda Moncrieff, daughter of Captain and Mrs Charles Moncrieff, of Kinloch Lodge, Tongue, Sutherland. The Rev *Thurstan T. Irvine and* the Rev John Tate officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by *Andrew Maclean, Augusta Peto,* Karina Combe, and Miss Rosanna Moncrieff. Mr Alexander Baring was best man.

A reception was held at Dunkeld House Hotel.

Mr H. R. Buchanan and Princess Ann de Rohan

The marriage took place on Saturday, October 29, at the Church of the Sacred Heart, Bideford, of Mr Hugh Buchanan, elder son of Major and Mrs J. E. Buchanan, and Princess Ann de Rohan, elder daughter of the late Prince Louis de *Rohan and Princess Louis de* Rohan. Father Denis Colin officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her brother, Prince *Charles de Rohan, was attended by* Peach de Rohan, Laura Godsal, Fay Hacket, Charlotte Martin, Emily Gibbs and Louis and Philippe de Rohan. Mr Robert Hamilton Dalrymple was best man.

A reception was held at Mount Raleigh and the honeymoon is being spent in Barbados.

Mr P. M. Hood *and Mrs D. H. Thomas de Talbot*

The marriage took place on Friday in London of Mr Peter Hood and Mrs Diana Thomas de Talbot, of Cordoba, Argentina, widow of J. K. Talbot. Their address will be 31 St George's Square, SW1.

Mr A. Melville and Miss L. M. Jordan

A service of blessing took place on Saturday, October 29, at St Botolph's Church, Aldgate, after the marriage of Mr Alec Melville and Miss Lorna Mary Jordan. A reception was held at *The* Great Hall, Lincoln's Inn.

Mr P. M. Stagnetto and Miss S. M. Gaggero

The marriage took place on Saturday, October 29, in the Cathedral of St Mary the Crowned, Gibraltar, between Mr Paul Stagnetto, youngest son of the late Mr Lewis M. Stagnetto and Mrs Stagnetto, and Miss Susan Gaggero, second daughter of Mr and Mrs Charles G. Gaggero. The Right Rev Edward Rapallo, Bishop of Gibraltar, officiated.

Mr G. E. Temple and Dr A. Bhatti

The marriage took place on Saturday, October 29, between Mr Gerald Edward Temple and Dr Anjana Bhatti.

***Mr P. G. Wright* and Miss J. E. Vincent**

The marriage took place on Saturday, October 29, 1983, at Boxgrove Priory Church, between Mr Philip Wright and Miss Jill Vincent.

Memorial service

Mr A. Mitchell-Innes

A service of thanksgiving for the life of Mr Alexander (Sandie) Mitchell-Innes was held on Wednesday, October 26 in the Grosvenor Chapel, South Audley Street. The Rev Dr Anthony Marks officiated, assisted by the Rev James Mitchell-Innes. Mr Samuel Mitchell-Innes, son, read the lesson and an address was given by the Hon John Lindesay-Bethune. Among those present were:

Mrs Mitchell-Innes (widow), Mrs Sam Mitchell-Innes (daughter-in-law), Mr and Mrs M Havelock-Allan (son-in-law and daughter), Mr Ian Mitchell-Innes, Mrs A De Morgan, Mr and Mrs I Leetham (stepson and stepdaughter-in-law), Miss A Leetham and Miss C Leetham (stepgranddaughters), Cmdr and Mrs D Winterton (stepson-in-law and stepdaughter), Miss R Winterton (stepgranddaughter), Mr M Winterton (stepgrandson), Mrs R Bagnall (stepdaughter), Miss A Slayton, Mrs Van de Kiste, Mrs S Hannaford, Mrs D McDonald, Mrs P McWilliam.

The Hon Mrs John Lindesay-Bethune, Sir Anthony and Lady Havelock-Allan, Mrs P Hughes, Mr C Hughes, Mr and Mrs M Hughes, Mrs and Mrs J Hughes, Mrs A Ferguson, Miss J Sladden, Mrs R Kingsbury, Mrs D Daly, Capt and Mrs R Ferrand, Miss B Ferrant, Mr and Mrs J Profumo, Mr D Profumo, Mrs R Morritt, Mr A Morritt, Mrs J Pritchard, Miss R Pritchard, Mrs Wright, Sir Bruno Welby, Lady Bolitho.

Mr H Chilton, Mrs A Lincoln, Mr J Wyld, Mr C Wyld, Mr M Herbert, Mrs T Abel-Smith, Mr D Harrison, Miss J Salinson, Mr N D'Oyly, Mr J A Floyd, Mrs M Romer, Mr L Bickmore, Mr M Shirley Beven, Mr B Gutteridge, Sir John and Lady Hall, Miss Caroline Hall, Mr C Badon, Sir John and Lady Horlick, Mr P Campbell, Mrs G Holdsworth, Mr D Kay (representing Rowntree Mackintosh), Sir John Rodgers, Mr J Glyn, Mr D Dixon, Mr W Channing, Miss McWilliams, Mrs Audrey Thomas.

Mr D Johnston (chairman, JWT Group, New York), Mr D Lanigan (deputy chairman, JWT Group, New York), Mr J Bullmore (chairman, JWT London), Mr A Morrison (deputy chairman, JWT London), Mr M Cooper-Evans (managing director, JWT London), Mr T Sutton (director JWT Group New York), Mr and Mrs D Curling, *Mr S King, Mr M O'Grady, Mr M* Palmore, Mr J Humphries, Mr and Mrs John Nicholson, Mr C Pemberton, Mr R Pemberton, Mr Filmer Sankey, Mr H Southern and representatives of the J Walter Thompson Company.

Latest wills

Lord Wakefield of Kendal, of Mayfair, central London, former Conservative MP for Swindon and later St Marylebone, a rugby international, who captained the England rugby football team from 1923 to 1927, and a former president of both the Rugby Football Union and the Ski Club of Great Britain, *left estate valued at*, £201,052 net.



Principal's principles: Mrs Ulla Barlow, aged 41, who has been appointed principal of Brixton College for Further Education, in south London. She says: "It seems to me of primary importance that excellence is not confused with academic 'levels', but that a college's provision should be relevant to the community it serves, and of the highest standard". (Photograph: David Cairns).

Appointments in the Forces

Royal Navy

The Army

COLONELS: J C Carter (late RA), Nov 2; D V Fanshawe OBE (late GREN GDS), Nov 2; G G Strong (late QUEENS) Nov 1.

RAF

AIR COMMODORES: R C Allen, to HQ RAF Germany as AOA, Nov 5; J M A Parker, to MOD as Director of Quartering (RAF), Nov 5.

GROUP CAPTAINS: R C Humphreys, to AHQ Cyprus for staff duties, Nov 1; N J R Walpole, to HQ 2 ATAF for staff duties, Nov 4; M A Sutherland, to Ascension Island as CBFSU, Nov 4; C A Herbert, to Washington as Assistant Air Attache, Nov 4.

WING COMMANDER (ACTING RANK GROUP CAPTAIN): C R Adams, to MOD (AFD) for staff duties, Nov 4.

WING COMMANDERS: G E Bowles, to RAF PMC as ADPM (Plans) (RAF), Oct 31; C C C Colville, to RAF Leuchars as OC 111 Sqn, Nov 3; R G Smalley, to HQ STC as Est 3, Nov 3; R W Watson, to MOD (AFD) as Ops (Co-ord) (RAF), Nov 3; E E Jones, to Wilton on UKCICC, Nov 4.

Parliament this week

Commons. Today (2.30): Debate on intermediate range nuclear forces.
Tomorrow (2.30): Proceedings on British Shipbuilders (Borrowing Powers) Bill.
Wednesday (2.30): Petroleum Royalties (Relief) Bill, remaining stages. Motions on town and country planning and on rate support grant in Scotland.
Thursday (2.30): Debate on foreign affairs.
Friday (9.30): Debate on government assistance to small businesses.
Lords. Tomorrow (2.15): Debate on the situation in Grenada. Motions on civil defence regulations.
Wednesday (2.15): Debates on job creation and on overseas aid.
Thursday (3): Data Protection Bill, third reading. Debates on procedure and on easing formalities at EEC frontiers.
Select committees. Wednesday EEC subcommittee C (Education, Employment and Social Affairs). Evidence from Department of Employment on vocational training for young people (11.30).
Thursday. EEC subcommittee F (Energy, Transport, Technology and Research). Evidence from the Department of Energy on the role of coal in EEC energy strategy (11).
Science and Technology subcommittee II (Occupational Health). Evidence from EEC Commission (3.15).

Progress of legislation

Commons. Oct. 24: Prevention of Terrorism Bill read a second time by 291 votes to 46. Oct 25: British Shipbuilders (Borrowing Powers) Bill, Education (Grants and Awards) Bill and Criminal Law Act 1977 (Amendment) Bill all read a first time. Tenants' Rights Etc (Scotland) Amendment Bill read a second time by 249 votes to 127. Oct 26: Prohibition of Female Circumcision (No 2) Bill, Police and Criminal Evidence Bill, Trade Union Bill, Control of Dog Nuisance Bill and Oil Taxation Bill all read a first time.
Lords. Oct 24: European Assembly Elections (Amendment) Bill read a first time. Data Protection Bill passed the report stage. Foster Children (Scotland) Bill read a second time. Oct 27: Occupiers' Liability Bill and Merchant Shipping (Miscellaneous Provisions) Bill passed the committee stage. Lloyds Bowmaker Bill received Royal Assent.

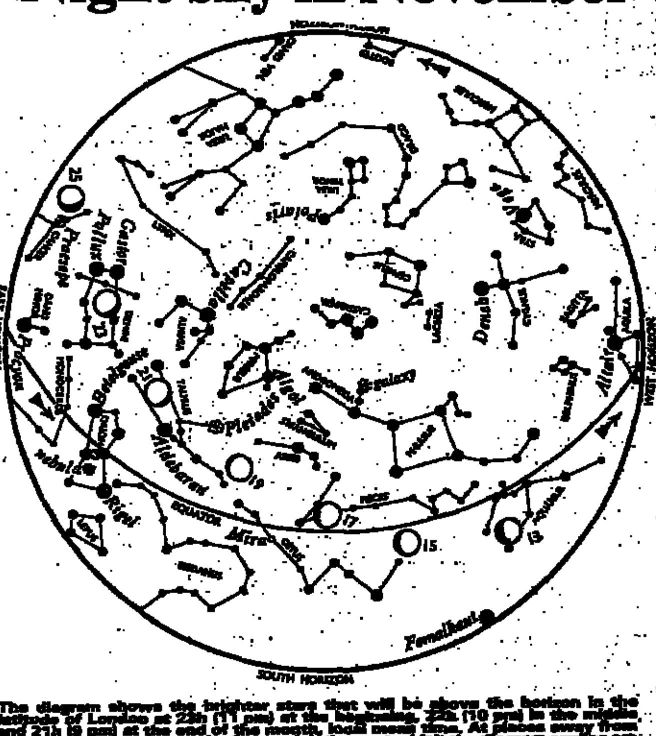
Old Cranleighan Society

The ninety-third Old Cranleighan Society dinner will be held on Tuesday, November 8, at 6.45 for 7.30pm at the Connaught Rooms. The Chairman is Mr P. G. D. Lynde. Copies of *The History of Cranleigh School* will be on sale. Mr David Emms, Mr Marc van Hasselt and Mr Anthony Hart (Headmaster-elect) will be present. Tickets at £16 (*£10* for under-23s) are *available* from Mr R. E. Triggs, Honorary Secretary, 10a Downside Crescent, Hampstead, NW3 2AP (794-3256).

Birthdays today

Miss Barbara Bel Geddes, 61; Mr Eddie Charlton, 54; Viscount *Falmouth, 64;* Mr Dick Francis, 63; Professor W. F. Grimes, 78; Mr Alastair Hetherington, 64; Mr H. R. F. Keating, 57; Mr Barry Keefe, 38; Mr John Keeling, 61; Professor R. F. *Mahler, 59; Mr Malaise Nicolson,* 62; Sir Ernest Oliver, 83; Rear-Admiral M. J. Ross, 75; Lord Rothschild, 73; Mr Jimmy Savile, 57; Sir Edward Snelson, 79; Major-*General V. Thomas, 86.*

Night sky in November



By Our Astronomy Correspondent

Mercury, having only just passed superior conjunction, will be too *near the* Sun for observation this month.

Venus will reach greatest elongation (47°) on the 4th and the crescent phase will come to an end. *Although* the illuminated area will be getting larger, the brightness will slowly decrease owing to increasing distance. It will be rising several hours before the Sun and the Moon will be near it on the 1st.

Mars is a morning star in Virgo rising at about 02h. On the 1st it will be less than 2° west of the very much brighter Venus, but the planets will separate rapidly during the month. Moon near it that morning and not far from it on the 29th.

Jupiter is a difficult evening object, setting about an hour after the Sun.

Saturn having passed conjuction is now a morning star but still too near the Sun to be seen before the end of the month.

Uranus is now approaching conjunction and will be unobservable this month.

Neptune will remain hidden in the south-western twilight.

The Moon: new, 4d22h; first quarter, 12d16h; full, 20d12h; last quarter, 27d11h.

Algol: approximate times of evening minima are 5d21h, 8d18h, 25d23h and 28d20h.

November is the month associated with the Leonid meteors, but this shower (though famous) is not a spectacular one. The radiant is in the head of Leo, the part sometimes called The Sickle, and this does not rise much before midnight. The dates are 15th to the 20th with maximum on the 18th, and there will be bright moonlight during this period.

In the star-spangled sky the summer triangle is now less prominent and well to the west. The principal group in the south is Pegasus, and objects of interest coming into view are the open clusters Pleiades and Hyades (the V-shaped group around Aldebaran). For binocular users the galaxy in Andromeda and the double cluster between Perseus and Cassiopeia; for these two a low set deck chair is strongly recommended. Low in the south lies Fomalhaut, the southernmost first magnitude star visible in our latitude.

This is the time of year when the evenings are rapidly darkening, and is an ideal time for parents and teachers to show the stars to the children. The problem is where to begin. For the early evening, the September map is more useful than the current one, ignoring the Moon and planet of course.

The obvious starting point is Ursa Major, the Great Bear, standing the right way up on the northern horizon. Our map shows the whole constellation.

University news

Essex

An appeal for £40,000 was launched yesterday by Lord Alport, High Steward of Colchester, for a new Chaplaincy centre at Essex University.

Latest appointments

Mr J. McElheran to be Principal Assistant Solicitor, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Service dinner

Tyne Electrical Engineers

Major-General C. R. Grey, Commander Engineers BAOR, and Brigadier G. A. Atkinson, Commander REME TA, were the principal guests at the annual reunion dinner of the Tyne Electrical Engineers held on Saturday night at the TA Centre, Debdon Gardens, Newcastle upon Tyne. Colonel A. K. Johnson presided.

Science report

New animal group found

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

For only the third time this century a new phylum (major grouping) in the animal kingdom has been discovered and described. Organisms are classified scientifically in a hierarchial series of groups. The smallest regularly used is the species, and species which are more like each other are grouped together in a genus, similarly genera are grouped into families, families into orders, orders into classes, classes into phyla and phyla into kingdoms or the highest ranking in the animal kingdom.

For example, homo is a genus of catarrhine (old world) *primates whose only living* representative is man. Primates are an order of placental mammals, containing man, apes and monkeys. Mammals are any member of a class of tetrapod vertebrates including man, dogs, cats and whales. In this way the tree of the animal kingdom is organized.

An account of the unusual circumstances behind the discovery is contained in the latest issue of *Science*. The idea that the tree of living organisms should have a branch corresponding to the new group was predicted in 1961 by Robert Higgins, then a young post-graduate research worker at the National Museum of Natural History in Washington.

He even found an organism in 1974 which would have confirmed his theory, but he failed at the time to recognize it as a novel organism.

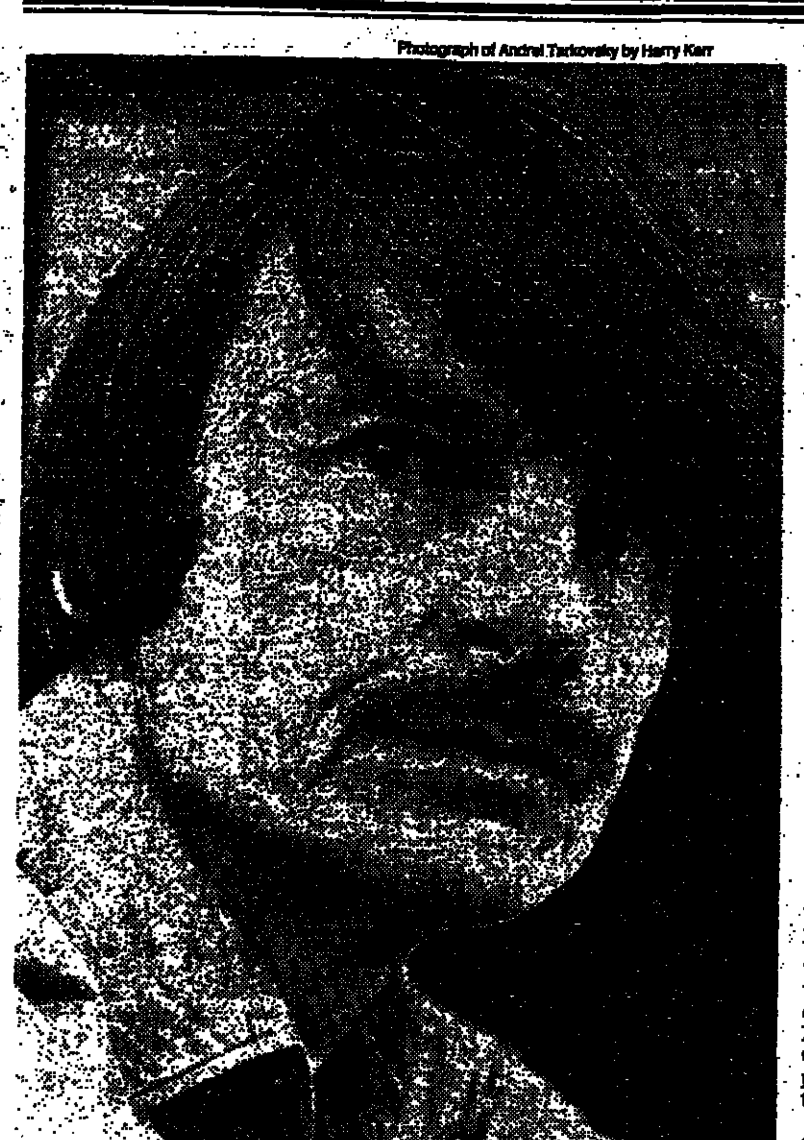
That microscopic creature is called *Nanaloricus Mysticus* and occupies the head of the list of the newly created group. It is one of many tiny animals that live among marine sand and gravel at depths of ten to hundreds of metres below the sea surface. They are known collectively as meiofauna.

Because they are at such depths, they represent relatively unexplored biological territory.

The scientist who has obtained official recognition for describing the new discovery is Dr Reinhardt Kristensen of the University of Copenhagen. He first came across one of the organisms in this group in 1975, but he missed the chance of recording the discovery properly because the single specimen contained *on a microscope* slide was destroyed.

However, he worked with Higgins last year, and when the discovery was made, Dr Kristensen acknowledged the initial work that had been done by the American scientist. *The new phylum will be* officially described in the next issue of the technical journal in which the classification of organisms are recorded. There is a consolation prize for the American scientist in that the larval stage in the development of the organism is being named *after him*; Higgins-larva.

THE ARTS



Photograph of Andrei Tarkovsky by Harry Kerr

Tonight at Covent Garden the distinguished Soviet film director Andrei Tarkovsky stages his first opera, *Boris Godunov*: **John Higgins** exclusively interviews him about it

Spectacle crystallized into inner drama

Covent Garden took a long time to announce the producer of their new *Boris Godunov*, which opens at the Royal Opera House tonight. For well over a year negotiations have been on, then off, and finally on again with Andrei Tarkovsky, the most distinguished Soviet film director of his generation. The negotiations finished by being on, and since the beginning of the month Tarkovsky has been in London working on the first opera he has staged.

There is still a certain amount of argument over who first persuaded Tarkovsky to desert the cinema temporarily for opera. He himself insists that Sir John Tooley, Covent Garden's general administrator, made the first official approach. But the instigator was almost certainly *Boris*'s conductor, Claudio Abbado, whose interest in films is well known. The inspiration could well have been Tarkovsky's *Andrei Roublev*, which was made in the mid-Sixties but was not shown in the West until 1973. The story of the fifteenth-century Russian icon painter is not so far away from the period of *Boris*. But if the idea came from Abbado, who has not been heard at Covent Garden since 1975, then the persistence came from Sir John. And that looks like being rewarded.

However, operagoers and Russian observers alike will note that it is just over three years since Abbado conducted a major and controversial production of *Boris* at La Scala staged by another Soviet, Yuri Lyubimov, who was much in the news last month. Lyubimov presented *Boris* as a massive Slavonic church ritual on a single set, with the proceedings opened and closed by the monk-historian Pimen. Tarkovsky's approach is likely to be very different, but he is not prepared to make any comparisons because he did not see the work of his compatriot.

Tarkovsky, who is 50 this year, is a wiry man with a mop of hair, still unflecked by grey, which constantly has to be pushed out of his eyes. His features have a lined, lived-in look which makes him a little like Charles Bronson in non-pugilistic mood. With Abbado he talks Italian, acquired obviously while he was making his most recent film (to be shown in Britain later this week), *Nostalgia*; with others he prefers Russian and an interpreter.

"The proposal to work at Covent Garden was totally unexpected, but after reflection I realized that it could be interesting. I had not met Claudio Abbado before I was approached by Sir John Tooley, but it is very possible that Abbado knew *Roublev* and perhaps he thought that I would bring some of the principles of the cinema here to Covent Garden. But film and theatre are totally different. When I work on stage my methods are never those of the film set.

"Let me say at once that I am not interested in the pomp that sometimes surrounds Mussorgsky's opera. My chief concern is with the inner drama of Boris himself, and I think that even if I were filming the opera I would still make it an intimate work. Let me say too that *Boris Godunov* has a special, and lonely, place in the repertoire. Italian opera is a genre unto itself; so is German opera. *Boris* is set apart in that it is a marriage of music and a play, Pushkin's of the same name. My belief is that Mussorgsky destroyed the building erected by Pushkin and then reassembled it, using every single stone, but in a different structure. Pushkin put up a city with a hierarchy, Mussorgsky made a palace."

There is no mention of the later modifications added by Rimsky-Korsakov because they will not be heard at Covent Garden. The version of the score will be that edited by David Lloyd-Jones, which was also the one Abbado used at La Scala. The conversation does, though, constantly revert to Pushkin.

"The most important scenes in the play and the opera, such as the death of Boris, are Shakespearian in flavour. Boris is a tragic hero in the line of Macbeth and Lear. Maybe he is a clearer figure in Pushkin than in Mussorgsky because there are fewer characters in his way, but I want to probe into his psychology. I'm often accused of wishing to complicate everything and perhaps that criticism is right.

"At the centre of *Boris* is not the problem of power but of a man *broken* by power. It is about those who take on power and then find that they cannot handle it. It is also about conscience. Perhaps an alternative title for *Boris* would be 'Golos Boga' ("The Voice of God"), in other words 'The Voice of Conscience'. Godunov is a lonely man who talks only to Prince Shuisky: but as he talks he looks at Shuisky with horror because this is the man who will carry on the tradition of murder. As surely as Boris killed Dmitri at Uglich, so will Shuisky murder Feodor and Xenia, Boris's children. Crime begets crime." A decade ago David Robinson, writing on this page about *Andrei Roublev*, observed that "Tarkovsky's characteristic hero is always, it seems, a human being in an alien world". And that still appears to hold good.

Apart from Boris (sung by Robert Lloyd, the first Briton to play the role at Covent Garden) and Shuisky (Philip Langridge), Tarkovsky's main concern has been with the Simpleton (Patrick Power). "That role is all too often completely misconceived. He tends to be presented as a 'character' and it is thought that the more 'personality' he has the better. On the contrary. He is a concept in the way that Prince Mishkin or Don Quixote is a concept. He too is alone and his job is to emphasize the error of the way the people decide to take. I want his face obscured throughout the opera, so he will have a sack over his head which he takes off only at the very end, *facing away from the audience*.

"Pushkin's play ends with the cry of 'Long live Shuisky!' and then comes the stage direction: *The people remain silent*. Mussorgsky closes with the Simpleton and I see the removal of that sack as the most important gesture of the opera."

Our conversation closes, as it began, with Pushkin, who is up there in Tarkovsky's private pantheon along with Bach, Dostoevsky, Leonardo, Shakespeare and Tolstoy. His attention will now turn to Shakespeare and *Hamlet* in particular, which he is planning to film. Production details have been under discussion during the *Boris* rehearsal period.

● Riverside Studios are to run a retrospective of Tarkovsky's films from November 22 to 26.

PUBLISHING

Shotgun birth of the trade paperback

All paperbacks currently in the best-seller lists are priced between £1.75 (the slim-line *F-Plan Diet*, so you pay less for it) and £2.95: *The Oxford Dictionary* and last year's Booker Prize winner, *Schindler's Ark*. These books are in the best-seller lists not because they have soft covers, which they have, but because their courageous publishers printed as many copies as they did, thus allowing them to bring their prices right down.

At the other end of the scale are the new hardbacks, mostly between three and four times as expensive. As publishers increasingly have difficulty in selling serious books in hardback in sensible quantities, a new animal has been brought into being: the trade paperback. It is priced somewhere between a hardback and a mass-market, reprint paperback, and in size tends to be closer to the original edition. This is for the simple, logical reason that – assuming there is a hardback, which usually there still is – the trade paperback has been printed on the same quality of paper, at the same time and on the same machine as the hardback.

Trade paperbacks are here, but not necessarily to stay. The logic behind them is roughly akin to that which insists that a camel is a horse designed by committee. The reasoning, if so it may be described, goes something like this. Hardbacks are expensive, relatively speaking, and they are expensive not because they have stiff covers but because relatively few copies are printed. Mass-market paperbacks are cheap because many copies are printed, and large numbers are able to be printed (usually) because the existence of the hardback, a year or so before the paperback, has made the public aware of the book.

If we produce an animal somewhere between hardback and paperback, print two or three times the number of copies we would have dared do in hardback and sell them at roughly half the retail price, maybe the world will scent a bargain – or at least a decent deal – and buy.

I do not believe that the trade paperback will make lasting inroads (here, rather than in the USA, where they order matters differently) because, ultimately, if people really want or need a book they will buy it in hardback, or in mass-market paperback if it becomes available, or borrow it from their public libraries. Who wants an animal on his or her shelves that looks betwixt and between, a hardback without hard covers? And, because the books are castrated hardbacks, you cannot flex them in your hands the way you can proper paperbacks, and the covers bend or crack.

Most general publishers now have trade paperback series, or at least publish the odd trade paperback, as Collins and Hodder & Stoughton do. Lord Weidenfeld is employing Mark Collins, former head of and impulse behind Fontana, to assess whether Weidenfeld & Nicolson should start up a trade paperback list. The mass market paperback imprints mostly now have trade paperback lines. Sphere call theirs Abacus, which hardly compliments their financial director. Corgi's, to be launched next Spring, is Black Swan (why black?). Pan's is Picador, Hamlyn's Gondola – which suggests either the fantasies or pretensions of someone. Penguin's is King Penguin, which goes to show what short memories Harmondsworth or King's Road has. You get the idea; and the books are more up-market, or literary.

The BBC's is Ariel, more in homage to the Eric Gill relief on the front of Broadcasting House than what is increasingly needed these days to tune in to their programmes. Fontana have just published the first titles in their trade paperback list, Flamingo; and Hutchinson seem to have as many trade paperback imprints planned, or unplannned, as they have editors.

The latest to be unveiled is Routledge & Kegan Paul's, immediately before they announced the name of their much needed new group managing director, Philip Sturrock, together with the fact that last year they had a pre-tax loss – something they are not used to – of £58,221. Their trade paperback list is called Ark and whether, when it was christened, they had the Covenant in mind I suspect the Ark in question is now more to do with survival (as in Schindler, as indeed in Noah) than inspiration.

If the trade paperback can assist publishers of serious books, such as Routledge, to clamber away from their present economic difficulties, it will have more than justified its shotgun birth and hybrid condition. To the book buyer, it can mean a cheaper commodity, and to the author an additional source of revenue.

E. J. Craddock

Theatre

Lovers Dancing

Albery

A playwright with *Staircase* and *Rattle of a Simple Man* behind him has much to live up to. Charles Dyer earns our sympathy for that, but also our envy: it is no mean name that can secure a West End management, a good theatre and an all-star cast for this extraordinary piece, alternately rarefied and coarse, baffling expectation with its flatness, its real pathos, its flashes of brilliance and surreal portraiture set in a traditional framework of mixed-doubles comedy.

In *Staircase's* cast of two, a gay relationship of many years' standing, Mr Dyer showed the weaker partner revealing itself as the stronger. *Lovers Dancing* pits an apparently failed couple (married) against a successful couple in the same way. The gentlemanly Paul Eddington and the brusquely thrusting Colin Blakely can pinpoint the moment when their paths diverged: the ballroom dancing tournament when Mr Eddington's trousers fell halfway round the floor.

What followed was marriage to each other's partners, Mr Blakely waltzing off with a hideous silver cup, the glamorous Cheryl (Georgina Hale) and a winner's ruthlessness that duly brings wealth and a gloating invitation to an annual celebration that dare not be refused by Mr Eddington and his sad wife (Jane Carr), their dreams shrunk by running the local chemist's shop.

The successful are as unsatisfied as the failures and a good deal guiltier. Left alone with the ex-medic chemist, Mr Blakely immediately confides fears of impotence, fury at his wife's habit of painting young soldiers in the nude, and worries about his unsavoury abundance of umbilical fluff (a typical detail). All are tormented by the need to shine.

The moment they are still supposedly celebrating 19 years later teems with still-festering doubts: who deliberately frayed the trouser buttons Mr Eddington's future depended on, who sired the child that Miss Hale conceived in a muddled four-in-a-bed night? She kept him, with all the other prizes, but the failures' life is not as sterile as it seems.

In tone and style, though, the play brings unpleasant surprises. Artificial, heightened language such as humans never spoke: Mr Dyer has not lost his gift for a fresh poetic phrase (a perturbed character "feels as though all his nerve ends were gossiping") but much of it is embarrassingly unspeakable and sits uncomfortably among the coarsenesses.



Donald Cooper

Range of reaction: Jane Carr (left), Paul Eddington, Georgina Hale, Colin Blakely

Finding naturalistic impersonation impossible, the cast react variously: Mr Eddington retains a ministerial dignity, Mr Blakely barks out the tortured prose defiantly, Miss Carr retreats into poisonous primness and Miss Hale goes squawkingly and posturingly right over the top. What is her accent? A sour cocktail of Deep South, Home Counties and heaven knows what.

A curious silence descended on the audience as they tried vainly to explain it, nor did her reminiscences of a dockland childhood floating boats in pools of horses' urine do much to clear up the mystery.

The script fails, possibly does not even try, to achieve the kind of pathos through laughter that was such an appealing feature of *Staircase*, though several of that play's unfunnier lines are rehashed and look no better for the experience. Donald McWhinnie, the director, had an unenviable task. Even the funniest moments, such as Miss Hale settling herself amid her frothing pink petticoats as if lounging in a bubble bath, suggest either the bleakness of opulence or the corrosiveness of failure. Neither, in the long run, is a laughing matter.

Anthony Masters

Francis

Greenwich

The secular public has always had a soft spot for St Francis of Assisi; but, whether or not this factor weighed with Julian Mitchell in choosing him as a hero, his play is calculated to inflame the prejudices of non-Catholic spectators.

Francis is a stage biography in a manner that would have looked dated to Dorothy L. Sayers. The heart sinks at the first moments of David William's production when a group of Dark-Age rowdies burst in, roaring a drinking song in strict organon, and referring to the absent Francis as "the best master of revels we've ever had".

The missing tearaway then appears, having just undergone a lightning conversion and kissed a leper, whereupon his cronies slink away leaving Francis to receive further instruction from an illuminated crucifix. Church repair is the first job, and he sets to with a will by putting the altar back in place – a simple task as it seems to be made of plywood.

In no time, Francis has gathered converts to his new order, and is preaching to the birds. Rome has doubts, but, as his rule of total poverty is taken literally from the Gospels, it gets papal approval, "orthodox enthusiasm" always being welcome.

Then, the backsliding begins. Some brothers start having an unhealthy interest in getting a roof over their heads, and owning things like psalters. And what should they do with beans that have to be soaked overnight if they are forbidden to take any thought of the morrow?

For a while, Francis brushes these obstacles aside, but as his order grows, sending missions around Europe and taking Francis himself to the Crusades, the original band of beggar preachers turns into a corporate establishment. Disillusioned, Francis disowns it: and, when we last see him, his naked body is being loaded with all the pomp and mythology of the church.

If Mr Mitchell intended this as a parable on the fate of successful visionaries, all it has to say is that talented ideas-men are apt to get engulfed in administration, and that the revisionists win in the end. Can the author of *Another Country* be saying anything as elementary as that?

If, on the nother hand, this is a devotional play, it is not going to lead any non-believers into the fold. Francis has one excellent early scene when, brought to a clerical court by his father for theft, he not only repays the money but renounces his inheritance by stripping naked. But, thereafter, he appears not simply as an intransigent idealist but as a classic case of Christ-fixated lunacy

Even in his ecstatic early days, radiating seraphic love as he instructs us to change our lives, there is nothing to suggest his spell over the hearers. And, as time and disillusion close in, his enthusiasm changes into wrath and loathing.

On one side, the play sets out to discredit the church authorities for betraying him. On the other, it does a hatchet job on Francis himself, dwelling gloatingly on suppurating flesh and physical anguish and allowing his love of God to express itself through a fixed hatred for earthly life.

Kenneth Branagh is a marvellous young actor, but the lack of anything approaching ordinary human feeling – apart from a few scattered gags, and a well-motivated dislike for his human father – confines his performance to one of showy rhetoric. Christopher Hancock, Frederick Treves and other good actors are likewise left clutching stereotypes.

Irving Wardle

Television

Faith in music

Was Jonathan Miller overcome by a fit of morality at the end of his new productiion of The Beggar's Opera (BBC2)? Instead of saving the anti-hero Macheath from the hangman's noose because of the Begger's plea that the audience needs a happy ending, he sent Macheath swinging while the matter was still under discussion.

It was the only trick in a production which startled more for its precise faithfulness to the period and mood of the original than for any revelatory redating: I am surprised Miller was not tempted by the glamorously vicious London crime scene of the 1960s. But here the music came first: gone was the folksy prissiness of the familiar Dent and Britten versions of the score. I did not count, but most of the 69 original songs seemed to be included.

Gay worked a revolution in 1728 with this *Hundred Best Tunes* score by actually making his actors sing, not leaving the music to self-contained interludes. The plucky actors in Dr Jonathan's show sang the modest tunes with modest skill. Roger Daltrey's much-hearalded Macheath turned out to be mainly swagger and girl-groping: he hit his songs with a blunt instrument. Stratford John's policeman - turned - Peachum trolled easily through the melodies; Peter Bayliss's Lockit, given a doubling bassoon in the orchestra, was incomparably grotesque.

The best match of voice and acting came from Macheath's two rival loves: Carol Hall's Polly, pure of voice but passionate in temper; and Rosemary Ashe's Lucy, small and fierce, who suddenly blossomed in one of Purcell's three superb melodies. Isla Blair was a sinister, serious Jenny. The arrangements by Jeremy Barlow were uncluttered; John Eliot Gardiner conducted the baroque band crisply.

In *Juliet Bravo* (BBC1) an overwrought policeman started punching a man in a hospital waiting room. In *Peeping Tom* (BBC1), the chilling 1960 movie, girls were killed by a man as he filmed them. What a civilized place Hogarth's London was.

Nicholas Kenyon

Rock

Wham!

Hammersmith Odeon

Watching Wham! perform live confirms the suspicion that 1983 has marked the return of the teenybopper. Wham! fans, the majority young girls, possess all the characteristics that define the type: they scream constantly, they know all the words, they cling to each other for comfort and their parents are waiting in the theatre foyer to whisk them back to bed afterwards.

Wham! are in the same tradition that spawned Bobbie Soxers and Beatlemania. Managed by the Sixties Svengali Simon Napier Bell, they are rehearsed to act out fantasy up to the hilt. The lead singer, George Michael, draws out most of the oohs and aahs with a performance that is alternately lascivious and embarrassing and always hilarious. His slimmer foil, Andrew Ridgeley, simpers shyly at Michael's side, clutching a decorative guitar with minimum effect. As with the American soul duo Hall and Oates, their act is summed up by the fact that one sings, the other does not.

Still, the duo have enjoyed enormous chart success with a string of hits and a popular album, modestly titled *Fantastic*. As expected they turned on a slick display, repeating "Bad Boys", "Wham Rap! (Enjoy What You Do?)" and "Young Guns (Go For It!)" until every last exclamation mark had been rapped home.

The show is made nearly bearable by session men who give the songs a credibility they would otherwise lack while Michael and Ridgeley's slender talent is also occasionally disguised by the efforts of their smart dancing partners, Shirley and Pepsi.

Michael attempted a couple of soul ballads during the set; his solo single "Careless Whisper" suggested a more thoughtful direction. For now Wham! are living proof of the old blues maxim: the men do not know, but the little girls understand.

Max Bell

Concert

Hysterical precision

BBCSO/Tabachnik

Festival Hall/Radio 3

Perhaps one should refrain from comparisons at so early a stage, but my goodness there was a lot more life in Friday's opening concert of the Music of Eight Decades series that has so far appeared in the companion Great British Music Festival. There was also a lot more death, with the main work being Ligeti's massively solemn and hysterically funny, or massively funny and hysterically solemn, *Requiem* of the mid-Sixties.

Michel Tabachnik conducted a clean, clear, evenly-paced performance of this wholly extraordinary piece, recognizing that the drama and the absurdity depend on the most exact precision. The first movement's slowly rising cloud was utterly cold, and so all the more alien and awesome. Possibly the Kyrie, muttered by shifting mobs of choral voices, was more effective for radio listeners: the sight of ranks of black-clothed ladies and gentlemen does detract from one's sense of the heedless crowd. But the Dies Irae is so rich in the comic macabre that no visual formality can keep it in check, especially when its nice thrusts of terror and mockery are being placed with such accuracy as they were here.

Sarah Walker was the strong mezzo soloist, and Dorothy Dorow carefully filled in the musical high screams for an indisposed Phyllis Bryn-Julson. Both were nicely spiritualized in the short last movement, where they appear as sole survivors of Armageddon.

From the same period of frenetic, explosive activity in the dying avant garde we had the Cello Concerto by Bernd Alois Zimmermann, a work which pulled off the remarkable feat of making Boulez dance with Henze. Here were the flashes and fountains of pitched percussion music from the Frenchman's recent *Eclat*; there were the decadent jazzy undertones of Zimmermann's German contemporary. And, through it all, was threaded a line of intense virtuosity for the soloist, which Heinrich Schiff made into a keen, pared down, incisive display of musicianship.

The concerto's balletic scenario – it is a triptych of imaginary triple encounters among varied personages – may have remained obscure, but the cross-play of characterful musical statements was thoroughly aroused, and the work revealed as one of this puzzling composer's most perfectly achieved, triumphant in its oddity and unconnectedness.

Before this, we had heard Schoenberg's *Transfigured Night* given almost equally colourful treatment. The BBC may not field the most virtuoso string orchestra in the world, but Mr Tabachnik's warm lead was followed with impressive honesty and endeavour and many individual beauties of texture, harmony and tune had the space to shine in a performance of thoughtful slowness.

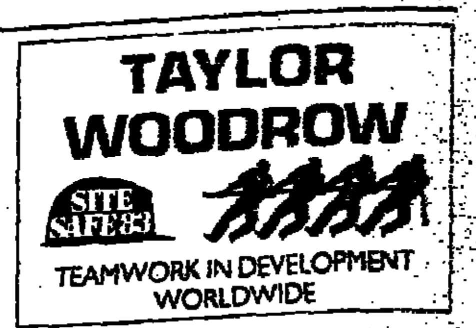
Paul Griffiths

Stock Exchange Prices

Capitalization and week's change

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Begin, Today. Dealings End, Nov 11. § Contango Day, Nov 14. Settlement Day, Nov 21.
§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

(Current market price multiplied by the number of shares in issue for the stock quoted)



BRITISH FUNDS

Stock outstanding £	Stock		Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Int only Yield	Gross Red Yield
SHORTS						
900m	Exch 10¼% 1983		100⅛	..	9.997	9.248
300m	Fund 5½% 1982-84		99⅛	..	5.551	9.746
[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

MEDIUMS, LONGS, UNDATED: [illegible]

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

[illegible]

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

[illegible]

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
102.7m	Ass News	338	+12	14.9	4.4	15.8
16.4m	Ass Paper	92	..	6.0b	6.5	7.2
10.5m	Attwoods PLC	137	+1	2.9	2.1	24.7
7,839,000	Ault & Wiborg	40	+1	1.2	3.0	13.4
309,000	Aurora PLC	11	-1	..	..	..
9,450,000	Do 9% Cnv Pref	10½	-1	1.3	12.3	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
27.0m	Fenner J. H	88	+2	7.1	8.0	7.3
30.4m	Ferguson Ind	116	..	8.1b	7.0	9.1
470.9m	Ferranti	551	+2	7.9	1.4	18.2
25.1m	Fine Art Dev	43	+1	4.3b	10.0	27.9
72.0m	Finlay J.	122	-4	7.0b	5.7	11.6
17.5m	First Castle	97	-2	2.6	2.7	13.1
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
29.3m	Molins	100	..	11.3	11.3	4.3
14.3m	Monk A	133	..	8.6	6.4	5.5
—	Montecatini	8	..	..	..	..
843,000	Montfort Knit	28	-4	..	..	..
13.5m	More O'Ferrall	86	..	4.3	6.5	10.6
68.6m	Morgan Crue	127	+12	10.2	8.0	26.3
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
81.8m	Unitech	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
429.1m	Utd Biscuit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
85.7m	Utd News	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
186.5m	Utd Scientific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
19.3m	Valor	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
21.6m	Vereenging Ref	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

DOLLAR STOCKS

[illegible]

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS

[illegible]

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

A – B, C – E, F – H, I – N, O – S, T – Z: [illegible]

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

[illegible]

INSURANCE

[illegible]

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

[illegible]

SHIPPING

[illegible]

MINES

[illegible]

OIL

[illegible]

PROPERTY

[illegible]

PLANTATIONS

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS

[illegible]

UNLISTED SECURITIES

[illegible]

THE WEEK AHEAD

£36m profit forecast in first half for Reed

Second quarter figures from **Reed International** tomorrow and interim results form **Marks & Spencer** on Wednesday provide the focus of attention in another quiet week for company news.

Marks and Spencer should report figures showing a continued climb in both volume sales and profits. Margins are expected to recover sharply after last year's fall to give a profit before tax of between £105m and £115m against £93.3m last time. The dividend should rise from 1.85 to 2p.

Brokers expect **Reed** to make about £15m to £16m in what is traditionally the poorest profit-making quarter. But this is considerably better than the £9.7m Reed made in the corresponding period last year, which was affected by the extraordinary cost of rationalisation and will take the six-month total to about £36m, against £26.1m last time.

There has been little volume improvement in Reed's bunsinesses, but results have benefited from the elimination of some long-running sores.

After years of losses, the wall paper business is now back in profit, while the loss-making Odham's printing firm has been sold to Mr Robert Maxwell's BPCC.

In the last two weeks, Reed's share price has begun to look forward to the planned £100m public sale of the Mirror Group early next year. This will end a generally unhappy association for Reed and free resources for the development of the group's other publishing interests.

Tommorow also sees half-year figures from **Flight Refuelling**, the high-flying, if small aerospace components group. *When the company acquired* the Huntleigh Group in a £30m share bid in August, the directors forecast profits of £5m for 1983, excluding any contri*bution from Huntleigh.*

Most of this will probably accrue in the second half of the year because of a number of important contracts that will begin to feed through to results then. The interim pre-tax profits may be no higher than *£2.3m.*

A four-month contribution from Huntleigh should boost full-year returns above the forcast level to perhaps £6., *against £3.75m last time. But it* is to 1984 when the AV & B Harrier, the Tornado, the Hawk VTX and the JP233 weapons system should generate sizable work for the company, that the exceptionally high rating on the share price is looking. Broker, Savory Mills, expects the company to make £9m in 1984.

Another company reporting figures tomorrow is **British Car Auctions**, the second-hand car group run by the ebullient Mr David Wickins. Helped by acquisitions in the United States, pretax profits are expected to rise to a little over £6m, against £3.7m last time.

It has been a busy year for Mr Wickins. He helped to put together a rescue package of finance for Group Lotus, the Norfolk sports car company, and he has been active in several stock market situations with his business associate, Mr Michael Ashcroft, chairman of *Hawley Group.*

Mr Ashcroft, who only recently emereged as a big shareholder in Miss World, is strongly rumoured to have built up a holding in Ms Debbie Moore's **Pineapple Dance Studios**, which reports half-year results on Wednesday.

Wednesday also brings interim results from **Ellis & Goldstein**, the ladies' clothing manufacturer, wholesaler and retailer. These are expected to show that the company is making good progress towards returning its profits to the level of previous years. In 1982, it made just over £1m and brokers are looking for a 50 per cent improvement

Jeremy Warner

ECONOMIC VIEW

Trends to cheer up the City

The Chancellor's effots to talk up the economy and talk down inflationary expectations appear to be bearing some fruit in the City where the recent wave of pessimism is now thought to have been overdone.

Today's cheerful forecasts from the London Business School, which point to sustained recovery well into 1985, will no doubt help sentiment further.

But the markets will be looking to tomorrow's CBI Industrial Trends Survey for confirmation that the upswing is still intact.

Recent surveys have shown some fading of business confidence in the last few months, particularly over export prospects, though the CBI is still predicting modest growth of output over the next 12 months or so.

Britain's currency and money markets have been quiet of late, with the authorities sitting tight for the moment. Many market watchers expect a further ½ percentage point cut in bank base lending rates by Christmas, but this is likely to come later rather than sooner.

The most interesting economic statistic this week may prove to be the October unemployment total, out on Thursday. There are growing signs that the labour market is close to a turning point.

Other figures published this week include: October official reserves, advance energy statistics for September and October capital issues and redemptions, all on Wednesday; September housing starts on Thursday; and final September car and commercial vehicle production on Friday.



Investment and Finance

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THE TIMES

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STOCK EXCHANGES

Friday's close and change on week

FT Index: 691 1 up 1.3
FT Gilts: 81 70 up 0.1
FT All Share: 431 09 up 0 16
Bargains: 18,847
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 93 8 up 0 8
New York: Dow Jones Average: (close) 1223.48 down 25 4
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 9.321 37 down 48.84
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 826 0 up 41 08
Amsterdam: 145 2 down 4.1
Sydney: AO Index 682.7 down 5 8 **Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index** 1006 9 up 6 9
Brussels: General Index 122 73 down 2.51
Paris: CAC Index 141.3 up 1 6
Zurich: SKA General 291.9 up 0.4

CURRENCIES

Friday's close and change on week

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling
$1 4955 down 65pts
Index 83.5 up 0.2
DM 3 9225 up 0.0425
FrF 11 9350 up 0 094
Yen 348 25 down 1.0
Dollar
Index 126.2 up 0.6
DM 2 6210
NEW YORK CLOSE
Sterling $1 4967
Dollar DM 2 6210
INTERNATIONAL
ECU£0 576905
SDR£0.709991

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 9
Finance houses base rate 10
Discount market loans week fixed 9 7/8-9
3 month interbank 9 7/8-9 5/16
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 9 5/16-9 11/16
3 month DM 5 7/8-5 3/4
3 month Fr F13-12 3/4
US rates
Bank prime rate 11.00
Fed funds 9 7/8
Treasury long bond 100 7/32-102 7/32
ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period September 7 to October 4, 1983 inclusive: 9.719 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am $387 25 pm $384 50
close $386.50 (£256 50)
New York (close) $386.50
Krugerrand* (per coin):
$398-399 50 (£266-267)
Sovereigns* (new):
$90-91 (£60.25-65)
*Excludes VAT

BOARD MEETINGS

TODAY – **Interims:** Arbuthnot Sterling Fund, Scott and Robertson, Tate of Leeds, Viking Resources Trust. **Finals:** Crampnorn: Stothert and Pitt
TOMORROW – **Interims:** Clement Clarke · Flight Refuelling, Reed International **Finals:** A & G Security Electronics, British Car Auction
WEDNESDAY – **Interims:** Ellis and Goldstein **Finals:** Peters Stores, Pineapple Dance Studios, Safeguard Industrial Investments, Wolseley-Hughes
THURSDAY – **Interims:** Henry Boot, Computer and Systems Engineering, Fleming Far Eastern Investment Trust, Hambro Investment Trust, Hoover (Quarterly) Milletts Leisure Shops, Northern Securities Trust, Portsmouth and Sunderland Newspapers **Finals:** Berry Trust, Intervision Video Wemyss Investment Trust
FRIDAY – **Finals:** W. Tyzack, Sons and Turner.

ANNUAL MEETINGS

TODAY – **Epicure Holdings**, The Charing Cross Hotel, WC2 (noon). **The Globe & Phoenix Gold Mining Company**, 24 Gilbert Street, London W1 (noon) **Industrial Finance & Investment Corporation**, The Armourers Hall 81 Coleman Street, EC2 (noon). **Jos Holdings**, 20 Fenchurch Street EC3 (noon) **W E Norton (Holdings)**, **Brown Shipley & Company**, Founders Court, Lothbury, EC2 (noon)
TOMORROW – **FMC**, Agriculture House 25/31 Knightsbridge SW1 (noon), **Mills & Allen International**, The Glaziers Hall 9 Montague Close London Bridge SW1 (noon) **Scottish & Mercantile Investment**, The Great Eastern Hotel EC2 (noon)
WEDNESDAY – **Consolidated Gold Fields**, Hotel Inter-Continental Grand Ballroom Entrance. One Hamilton Place W1 (11 30)
THURSDAY – **Anvil Petroleum**, The Cafe Royal 68 Regent Street: W1 (noon) **Westpool Investment Trust**, Carlton House 33 Robert Adam Street W1 (3 00)
FRIDAY – **Adwest Group**, The Dorchester Hotel, Park Lane (noon). **Meat Trade Suppliers**, Metral House, 62/68 St John Street, EC1 (12.30).

Optimism based on improving profitability of industry

LBS forecasts sustainable recovery with fewer jobless and 6% inflation

By Frances Williams, Economics Correspondent

Britain is set on a course of sustainable recovery over the next few years, with falling unemployment and no resurgence in inflation, the London Business School says in its latest economic forecasts published today.

It is predicting 2 to 2½ per cent growth in 1984 and 1985 after more than 2¼ per cent this year, inflation settling at around 6 per cent, and unemployment falling from an average of 3 million next year to 2½ million in 1987.

The LBS, whose thinking on the economy closely matches that of Treasury ministers, is among the more optimistic of outside forecasters, many of whom have been predicting a marked slowdown in economic growth next year.

But Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, has dismissed these misgivings and there are signs that City sentiment is beginning to turn his way.

The main reason for this is the outlook for inflation, where fears that price rises would accelerate next year are fading. Mr Lawson said in his Mansion House speech recently that the latest economic indicators pointed to a downward path for inflation next year. This would raise people's purchasing power and help maintain the momentum of consumer spending.

In a reappraisal of inflation prospects released today, James Capel, the stockbrooking firm, suggests that the pace of price rises will peak at 6 per cent next spring and fall to 4½ per cent by the end of 1984, well below the 5½ per cent expected this Christmas. This view is, however, not shared by Capel-Cure Myers, which sees inflation levelling at 6 to 6½ per cent in 1984.

The LBS optimism, like that of the Chancellor, is based on the improving profitability of British industry. The LBS expects the 20 per cent profits rise this year and next to generate a 6½ per cent increase in private non-residential investment in 1984, which takes over from consumer spending as the main driving force behind the recovery.

The LBS also expects less demand to be syphoned off by imports and a pick-up in exports next year.

In a special article, Mr Bill Robinson and Mr Geoffrey Dicks blame manufacturing job losses over the past 15 years on rising industrial costs and the tendency of real wages to outstrip productivity growth. They urge the Government to reverse the trend by running tighter fiscal policies to bring down interest rates and hence the exchange rate, cutting costs and boosting competitiveness.

The latest LBS forecasts do not depend on any government stimulus to the economy. They assume that the Chancellor will in future try to hit his money targets with a tighter fiscal policy and lower interest rates. This would leave room for tax cuts only if the Government managed against the odds to hold to its published spending.

● In an article in *The Director* today, Mr Gordon Pepper, the influential stockbroker economist, says that there can be a sustained economic recovery and a fall in unemployment if the Government allows the money supply to grow in real terms, Jonathan Davis writes.

Mr Pepper, a partner of W Greenwell, argues that the Government will probably tolerate growth in the real money supply of at least 4 per cent a year, while still sticking to its borrowing and public spending targets.

If this sort of rate is not being achieved, Mr Pepper believes the Government will cut interest rates in order to sustain the momentum of the recovery, even if this means being "relaxed" about nominal monetary growth exceeding its target.

CBI warning expected on upturn

By Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent

The main conclusions likely to be drawn from the latest quarterly trends survey of the Confederation of British Industry are that Britain's economic recovery is still slowly gathering pace and should continue into next year, and that exports look to be picking up after a poor summer.

The survey, to be published tomorrow, is also expected to confirm the concern of CBI leaders that growth could peter out next year unless there are new measures to stimulate industrial activity.

CBI economists said in a report in August that national output could grow by 2 per cent this year but then begin to slow in the first few months of 1984. This This represented a downward revision of earlier CBI forecasts,

In recent months, ministers have been encouraged by successive CBI surveys showing that the recovery was under way, but CBI leaders have advocated caution.

Ministerial approval, particularly from the drier members of the Cabinet, should be more forthcoming, for the results on Friday of an Institute of Directors business opinion survey, the first of a bi-monthly series

The first survey is expected to reveal a greater degree of cautious optimism

Wood Mackenzie in talks with Exco

By Jeremy Warner

Exco International has narrowed the field of stockbroking firms it is seriously interested in merging with down to one – the big Edinburgh firm of Wood Mackenzie.

Talks between Exco's chief executive, Mr John Gunn, and a Wood Mackenzie senior partner, Mr John Chiene, have moved off the preliminary stage, though no announcement of the form which any association will take is likely this year.

Wood Mackenzie is one of a large number of City broking firms which are talking to outsiders about possible links and the consequences of the relaxation of Stock Exchange rules that has been agreed with the Government.

It was confirmed last week that Midland Bank is in serious talks with at least one of the big London firms, while Exco's competitor as a broadly based financial services group, Mercantile House, is also known to be talking about links with several other brokers.

A recent survey on stockbroking commission income placed Wood Mackenzie as the fifth largest stockbrokers overall and the second largest in British institutional equities. Exco already owns WI Carr Overseas, as international stockbroking firm with a strong presence in Far Eastern markets, and this will be of interest to Wood Mackenzie in its quest for business outside Britain.

Gunn: merger prospects narrowed down to one company.

There is also a natural affinity between Wood Mackenzie's rapidly developing performance measurement service and Exco's 51 per cent interest in Telerate, the United States financial information service.

A big hurdle in the talks is likely to be Exco's stated aim of eventually owning 100 per cent of any British stockbroker it forms important links with.

Present Stock Exchange rules do not allow outsiders to own any more than 30 per cent of a stockbroking firm, while there is a clear reluctance among the Edinburgh firm's 37 partners to sell out entirely.

Holiday groups set to merge

By Derek Harris
Commercial Editor

An agreed bid worth between £5m and £6m by Hogg Robinson Travel for Wakefield Fortune Travel is expected to be announced this week. It would make Hogg Robinson Travel, part of the Hogg Robinson insurance group, the third largest travel agency chain in Britain, closely challenging Thomas Cook and Pickfords Travel

Talks between Hogg Robinson and Holland America Line (HAL), Wakefield's privately owned parent company, which has strong Netherlands connexions, have been going on for at least 10 weeks.

But except for a few final details, including a property-by-property assessment of Wakefield's 95 travel outlets, most difficulties appear to have been ironed out. It has paved the way for a likely announcement by the end of this week.

Hogg Robinson has rather fewer travel outlets than Wakefield but tops Wakefield's turnover of around £100m by almost £50m. Individually both lag well behind Thomas Cook and Pickford, each of which has more than 200 outlets.

The Hogg Robinson and Wakefield outlets are largely complementary geographically with less than half a dozen overlapping locations.

Wakefield is strong in conurbations like London and those in the West Midlands, the North West and in Yorkshire plus a group of outlets in Glasgow. Apart from central London, Hogg Robinson takes in a big swathe of the South-east as far as the south coast.

Although Wakefield is profitable at the trading level, it is still not making any bottom line contributions to its parent because it is working off losses incurred up to three years ago and is also servicing recent heavy investments.

There has been considerable spending on computerization and early this year it bought Blue Star Travel, a subsidiary of Blue Star Line. This believed to have cost rather more than £2m.

Wakefield's expectation was to be near break-even next year, running into bottom line profit the following year.

HAL itself has been running into losses. Intense competition in the North American cruise market, in which HAL is heavily involved, has been eroding profitability.

Pension association seeks power to expel

By Philip Robinson

The National Association of Pension Funds is seeking power to expel members for bad behaviour, malpractice or breaching the Trust Laws – the only legal control on the funds and their managers.

The association wants approval from its 2,000 members at an extraordinary meeting on November 9. The move comes at a crucial time for the industry. The NAPF has been privately critized for lack of authority and initiative and the regulation of funds by either themselves or a Government is the subject of debate.

Last week, Mr Alex Fletcher, Minister for Corporate and Consumer Affairs, made it clear during a conference on self-regulation that all organizations dealing with investments must be accountable to someone. They would either regulate themselves or come under government supervision, he said.

He mentioned the Pensions industry specifically as an area where proper accountability had not been established.

Professor Jim Gower, whose report on regulation of City institutions due out within a month, recommended a Pensions Act to govern the industry in his interim report last year.

The NAPF sees no need for an additional statute to govern the behaviour of its members and points out that fund managers are responsible to pension fund trustees which are in turn governed by the Trust Acts.

But the NAPF has been criticized for not being representative of the industry and the local authority pension funds want to be admitted to membership of the NAPF executive.

Important pension funds are also growing restless at the lack of an effective organization for parliamentary lobbying.

Eagle board unlikely to take up Allianz offer

By Our Financial Staff

An offer by Allianz Versicherungs, West Germany's leading insurer, to call off its £692m takeover bid for Eagle Star at the earliest opportunity in return for seats on the Eagle Star board, is likely to be firmly rebuffed.

"We have received no offers of this sort, which suggests it cannot be seriously intended," Mr Christopher Roshier, of Eagle Star's merchant bank adviser, Hill Samuel, said yesterday

He also stressed that an offer made some time ago to the Germans of two seats on the board would still be open if Allianz were prepared to accept the conditions laid down then.

These included undertakings not to bid while representatives were on the board or for 12 months after their departure and not to use the access to confidential information that being a director of Eagle Star would give for Allianz's own trading purposes.

There is no reason to suppose that Allianz would be any keener now to accept these conditions than it was then.

The Office of Fair Trading was told by Allianz last week that it would prefer to take its stake in Eagle Star to 40 per cent and win boardroom representation to a full merger

But it is clear that the two sides are as far away from any form of agreement on how the two groups can move forward in harmony as they ever were.

This is likely to become an increasingly important feature of the OFT's deliberations on whether to refer the bid to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission since fierce management opposition to takeover often tips the balance of argument in favour of reference

Theakston attracts third bid

By Derek Pain
City Correspondent

The takeover struggle for control of T. and R. Theakston, the Yorkshire brewery, is becoming more and more peculiar.

Theakston, famed for its Old Peculier strong beer, as already attracted the takeover attentions of Mr Michael Abrahams – the textile tycoon who turned ground the AW (Securities) carpet group in the 1960's – and Mathew Brown, the Blackburn-based brewer.

Now another, unidentified brewery has put in a takeover bid which apparently tops the Matthew Brown offer of 64p a share, pricing Theakston at £2.7m.

Keen interest in the Yorkshire brewery has also been expressed by an individual who is not a member of the "beerage."

The Theakston takeover fight has become increasingly complicated with the founding Theakston family as well as the board split. The first proposal came from Mr Abrahams.

But this deal was not to the taste of Mr Paul Theakston, chairman, who arranged for Brown to make a bid.

City Editor's Comment

Personal judgments behind the forecasts

Economic forecasts attract much curiosity and great scepticism. The view of the cynics was clearly expressed by Sir John Mason, former director general of the Meteorological Office, in his presidential address to the British Association this year.

"Since there are no universally accepted economic laws, the models are very much creatures of their builders who may introduce relationships that express personal or political judgments," he said.

But this suggestion is stoutly opposed in a new book from the National Institute of Economic and Social Research (NIESR) *Employment, Output and Inflation*. On the contrary, says Mr Andrew Britton, author of the book and the institute's director, most economic models – including those of the London Business School (LBS), the Treasury, and the NIESR – share the same broadly Keynesian theoretical structure, despite important differences of treatment and interpretation, and they predict the economy better than good luck alone could account for.

But Mr Britton draws a distinction between Keynesian models with monetarist leanings – such as the one used by the LBS – and those of a thorough-going monetarist persuasion such as the Liverpool model run by Professor Patrick Minford.

He asks: which fits the evidence of the recent past better? The Liverpool-type proposition that monetary restraint acts primarily on prices, with a relatively small and transient effect on output and jobs as people quickly adjust to expectations of low inflation? Or the prediction of non-monetarist models that curbs on the money supply act only indirectly on prices with proportionately large and long-lived effect on output?

Nevertheless, even the non-monetarist models can produce very different results. On past form, the institute's latest economic forecasts, due out shortly, are unlikely to echo LBS cheer. Sir John still has a point.

Invest more thought

With legislation pending the Stock Exchange is hardly likely to stir waters at the Department of Trade and Industry.

But the proposals last week for high street investment shops made by Mr Alex Fletcher, the minister for corporate and consumer affairs at the DTI, must have raised a few eyebrows.

Mr Fletcher, recently returned from the US and Canada, was much taken with the bucket shops he saw there and would like to see a "network of investment shops all the way from Greenock to Grantham in this country."

However, he does not appear to have considered the four national chains of high street investment shops which already exist in Britain's high streets – the banks.

Mr Fletcher's idea was to encourage more people, with suitable caveats about risk, to invest their savings by bringing the right services direct to every town.

Go into your high street bank and it will buy shares for you, although on this route there may well be a cost factor to be considered by the investor.

The DTI says rather defensively, that Mr Fletcher was only floating an idea and that there has been no reaction from the Stock Exchange. Indeed Mr Fletcher's speech last week had few suggestions of how the mechanics of investment shops would work.

The idea, says Mr Fletcher, is to use new technology to link them with the stock market to buy and sell.

It could happen – but not without a great deal more thought.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Taking the lid off the rising yen

Any moves to make the yen more widely used as an international currency – as part of Japan's programme to open up its international trading system – could have a more immediate impact on Britain than its major exporting competitors.

Britain is negotiating 40 foreign deals worth more than £2,000m which it plans to finance in yen.

The Export Credits Guarantee Department signalled its readiness to guarantee yen-financed contracts – which offer considerable savings to overseas buyers outside Japan by taking advantage of much lower interest rates on the Tokyo money markets – in June last year. But it has yet to insure its first yen deal, and 20 other contracts have since lapsed.

The problem for Britain, the world leader in the business of foreign currency financing of exports, is that it has been far too adventurous by quoting in yen.

On paper, the advantages accrue mainly to countries which are generating yen inflows through their own sales to Japan, which generally means developing nations

Under the latest consensus arrangements concluded this month – which covers minimum interst rates for exports of capital goods to developing countries – rates as low as 8.5 per cent could be offered. Under the new terms, two to five year deals for most developing countries would attract a 10.35 per cent interest rate.

In practice, with most trading nations expecting the US dollar to drop in value, buyers have been too frightened to sign yen deals. They are expecting the Japanase currency to harden and if the yen does rise steadily in value over he next few years, they also see the revenue they earn from Japan being worth that much more.

If however, the Japanese Government is now willing to allow its currency to be more exposed to international business, chances of third country buyers being willing to accept yen-financed purchases will receive a significant psychological boost.

BP offshoot begins Arctic drilling

Sohio's great Alaskan gamble

From David Young, Deadhorse, Alaska

At midnight tonight the Alaskan government will give BP's US associate company the go-ahead to start a $30m (£20m) drilling programme in the sea 300 miles inside the Arctic Circle.

The drilling will start at a minute past midnight in 48 feet of water from an artificial island built from gravel at a cost of $100m. Sohio, which is 53 per cent owned by BP, to pay $277m for the lease to drill at the site, 30 miles off the existing Prudhoe Bay oilfield.

By December 10 the drilling team will know if the artificial island, now named Mukluk and surrounded by pack ice, is sitting above what is estimated to be an oil field half the size of Prudhoe Bay

With Pruhoe Bay accounting for 10 per cent of US oil reserves, the potential of Mukluk is enormous and would keep Sohio, which effectively means BP, among the world's main producers when the Prudhoe field moves off peak production towards the end of the century.

Sohio's Alaskan drilling manager Mr Dick Jones, who has been transferred from BP's North Sea team, said: "This could be one of the world's great oilfields. By December 10 we should reach the depth where we think we will hit oil. By mid January we should know the potential oil reserves in the field."

If the Mukluk project does hit oil it will lead to a new boom in Alaska, where the locl economy has been transformed since BP first found oil in the late 1960s. At present, 19 of the 35 drilling rigs in Alaska are idle.

New production facilities will be needed and more artificial islands built. A total of 300 wells could be needed on Mukluk with as many as 25 gravel islands.

Production at Mukluk would bring new environment problems. On shore Prudhoe Bay and along 800 miles of the trans-Alaskan pipeline measures to protect the wild life added billions of dollars to project costs.

The Bowhead whale, which passes Mukluk twice a year on its annual migration before the sea freezes over completely, will mean drilling will have to be stopped for two months.

The Sohio engineering team, recognized as the world leader in research into the whale's habits, estimates that there are only 3,852 Bowhead whales left.

Mr Jones said: "There are fears that vibration from the rigs could affect the whales. We also have problems with polar bears turning up at the drill sites but our main problem is ice.

"We have a US Navy hovercraft coming soon for evaluation and because we will be able to go straight from the shore to the island across patches of unstable ice we should be able to save time and money in the drilling programme."

However, Sohio is aware that previous exploration in both the Alaskan and Canadian sectors of the Beaufort Sea have yet to find significant amounts of oil.

Mr Richard Hubbard, a BP geologist, said. "The Mukluk structure is similar to Prudhoe Bay, but no one can make an assumption about production possibilities until we drill the Mukluk well. Even with new scientific aids the oil business is still a very risky business."

● Peking, (Reuter) – Five foreign oil companies, from the United States, Japan and Britain, have signed contracts to explore and develop China's offshore oil reserves, according to the New China News Agency.

A consortium grouping the Japan National Oil Corporation and the US companies Getty Oil International (Orient), Sun Orient Exploration and Texas Eastern Orient have been allocated a block in the Pearl River mouth basin. Britain's independent Cluff Oil is to drill in the northern part of the South Yellow Sea.

American notebook

So this is the world of disinflation

The financial markets are not in a happy mood, despite the welcome and unexpected drop of $2.4 billion in the country's basic money supply announced on Friday.

The bond markets are very worried about the prospect of inflation. From December 1983 to March 1983, consumer prices in the United States rose at under 2 per cent a year. But in the six months ending September this year, they rose at about 6 per cent.

After the hugh build-up of money growth between July 1982 and June 1983 – about 12 per cent – it is expected that there will be a further acceleration of inflation during 1984 – perhaps to a rate of 8 or 9 per cent a year by nxt summer.

The bond markets cannot get this idea out of their thinking and are therefore exceedingly reluctant to bid bond prices up to where the yield will drop significantly. The long Treasury bond – maturing in 30 years – is still yeilding an enormous 11.75 per cent.

This is not all that concerns the bond market. This week the Treasury has planned to introduce the last of its big fundings for 1983 – a $16 billion package. But Congress has been acting at a snails pace to make the necessary increase in the debt ceiling legal.

What is more, the bond dealers have little or no retail interest in the Treasury paper to look to and consequently they believe they will be holding most of the £16 billion themselves, if and when it actually comes to market.

The stock markets are equally unhappy. The failure of the bond market to achieve a good rally has locked in stock market yields and hence has put a ceiling on stock market prices. The stock markets are worried about the durability of the present economic expansion with good reason.

After all, the Federal Reserve, in a belated attempt to control an inflationary upsurge, has frozen banks' reserves for the past six months and, as a result, money growth has dropped to 4½ per cent in the last four months and to 1 per cent in the past two.

This very slow growth makes it very likely that there will be a sharp decline in the rate of economic expansion in the first half of 1984.

Special factors have hit the stock markets – notably the carnage in the computer industry and the grave uncertainties about the major banks' exposure to loans to the Third World.

The precious metals market are very depressed. Silver has fallen out of bed and gold is very sickly. These are reflections of the high level of real interest rates in the US. Some brave souls are now proclaiming themselves very bullish on gold, looking to a resurgence of inflation in 1984.

But who can be sure that the bond markets will not merely counter any such inflation by driving nominal interst rates down.

The oil markets, once the plaything of speculators, have also remained very subdued.

The commodity markets as a whole are on the decline.

This is no doubt what the world of disinflation was meant to look like.

Dr Robert G. Smith, senior partner in the New York money management firm fo Smith Affiliated Capital Corporation pointed to the secular forces of disinflation last week. He identified:

1. The persistent high level of real interest rates.
2. The strong dollar, which has led to unprecedented trade and current account deficits for the US. These deficits provide a powerful disinflationary drag on the growth of the economy, while the strong dollar has given imports a tremendous edge over domestic producers.
3. The wave of legislated deregulation among many domestic industries.

Maxwell Newton

USM REVIEW

Acorn pins hopes of share revival on new microcomputer

Acorn Computers' performance since it joined the Unlisted Securities Market earlier this month has been abysmal. Advertised as one of the most successful names in computers and with the financial expertise of Lazard Brothers, the merchant bankers, and Cazenove, the brokers, the shares have continued to lose ground. On Friday they closed at 103p compared with the minimum tender and striking price of 120p. The 11.23 million shares were allotted in full amid complaints from the rest of the market that the biggest company quoted on the USM had been overpriced.

There are also some doubts in the market over whether Acorn can hold on to its microcomputer contract with the BBC, which comes up for renewal in August next year. The present contract was awarded in 1981 by the BBC which wanted to use Acorn's microcomputer in computer literacy programmes contained in two television series.

Under the deal, Acorn is allowed to use the BBC name to market and sell its range of BBC microcomputers, which accounted for around 95 to 96 per cent of Acorn's total business. The BBC microcomputer almost totally dominates the education market in this country.

Acorn has already embarked on negotiations with the BBC to have the contract renewed. Asked if there was any chance of losing the contract, the joint managing director, Mr Christopher Curry, replied. "Oh goodness me, no. They have no intention of going elsewhere".

Mr Curry admits that the BBC microcomputer plays a large part in group profitability, but he is still confident of selling the equipment under the Acorn label.

"The BBC label has been of immense value to UK sales, but its influence is not so impressive overseas", he says.

As a result, Acorn is putting heavy emphasis on sales of its new electron microcomputer launched earlier this year. "Sales of Electron are now exceeding demand for the BBC computer", Mr Curry says.

Acorn is only too aware of the disappointing performance of the shares since they came to market and Mr Curry attributes much of the blame to events in US where the collapse of several computer hardware groups coincided with Acorn's launch.

"The City needs to be educated on what this company's activities are. We are also a software company as well as a hardware manufacturer", he adds. Mr Curry now hopes that the flagging shares price might be revived by the interim figures, due out shortly, and hints that there might be some good news soon on the export front too. Whatever the outcome, Mr Curry is confident they will be able to restore some of the lost confidence in the City since the shares went into their nosedive.


Michael Peters: luring investors with origami

Market stags were having their appetites whetted last week following details of the French Connection's offer for sale. Grieveson Grant, the brokers, and Barclays Merchant Bank are offering 1.8 million shares in the group which designs and markets fashions in the UK, France and the US.

The shares are being offered at a fixed price of 123p, which is a rare event in the USM these days. But with only 12 per cent of the company being offered only a few lucky stags likely to be offered enough stock to make the venture worthwhile.

French Connection is the invention of Mr Stephen Marks, chairman, who will retain around 80 per cent of the shares worth around £17m. The shares are coming to market on an undemanding P/E of 13.9 and despite the group's poor track record is forecasting pretax profits of £2.8m for the year against £803,000 last year.

Dealings are expected to start next week and the price should have little difficulty in opening around the 135p to 140p level.

A design group undertaking a launch on the USM may be expected to cut a dash. The Michael Peters Group has certainly produced a stylish prospectus.

Its primary coloured flaps unfold to reveal not only the facts and figures of this design consultancy based in Notting Hill Gate, west London, but also four origami puzzles.

Henderson Crosthwaite, brokers, enlisted the help of the off-spring of the partners to test whether they are possible – they are.

The company is hoping to raise £504,000 to finance a move to larger premises. One million shares at 85p are being placed with £50,000 being allocated to those working for the company. The group is capitalized at £4.8m and is being launched with an historic P/E ratio of 24.2.

Turnover has risen from £552,000 in 1979 to £1,867,000 in 1983 with profits of £360,000. The forecast dividend for the year ending in June 1984 is 1.785p per share.

Michael Peters is following design companies Addison and Fitch along the path to the USM. But this is the first company to promote itself with radio and television advertising to trumpet their way to the stock exchange.

Michael Clark

Unlisted Securities

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
14.0m	A & G Security	265	+35	2.6	1.0	50.2
9,666,000	A & M Hire	22	-½	0.3	1.3	25.6
7,087,000	Aaronite	135	-1	3.6	2.6	24.6
115.6m	Acorn Comp	103	-4	..	.	24.5
1,188,000	Acsis Jewel	22	-2			
19.5m	Adam Leisure	78	..	1.4	1.8	13.5
7,600,000	Aerospace Eng	80	.	7.0	8.7	9.7
11.3m	Aldcom Int	90	-3	0.9	1.0	67.2
15.0m	Air Call	390		8.0	2.1	18.6
13.9m	Airship Ind	111	-2			
9,336,000	Anglo Nordic	29½	-2½	2.9	9.8	8.7
42.0m	Asprey & Co	£7	-¼	22.9	3.3	11.6
26.8m	Baltic Leasing	234	-7	4.0n	1.7	10.7
6,240,000	Bell Electronics	222	f ..			
3,994,000	Bensons Crisps	83		2.7	3.3	20.8
3,168,000	Berkeley & HH	11	-½	..	.	
5,918,000	Berkley Exp	38	.	e	.	
32.2m	Bespak	301	.	4.3	1.4	18.0
10.7m	Bio-Isolates	140	-15	.	.	
8,058,000	Biomechanics	71	+3			
2,383,000	Black M	58	+3	4.3n	7.4	8.4
5,866,000	Breville Europe	34	+1	7.0b	20.6	7.9
2,772,000	Bryant D	126		7.5b	6.0	32.3
23.3m	Bula Resources	25	+4½			
4,399,000	Business Comp	75		1.4	1.9	12.3
17.6m	CPU Computer	111	+3	2.0	1.8	23.2
49.0m	Candecca Res	125	-5			
5,286,000	Canvermoor	138		5.2b	4.1	
0,350,000	Cass Grp	170	-3	3.6	2.1	21.1
9,360,000	Castle GB	78	+2	3.6b	4.6	12.5
38.4m	Cent Ind TV NV	160	-6			
8,867,000	Chem Methods	70	-5	6.2	8.8	
18.8m	Ciler	121	-4			12.9
3,276,000	Ciro	105	.	2.8	2.7	13.7
1,095,000	City Site Est	30	+2	0.8	2.6	60.0
6,841,000	Cluff Oil	60	-1		.	
6,631,000	Do B	55	-3			..
108.6m	Clyde Petrol	118	.	0.5	0.7	..
10.8m	Cobra Emerald	108	+4			..
4,494,000	Coleman Milne	50		2.1	4.3	10.0
4,851,000	Consults (C&F)	490	+20	4.3	0.9	55.9
8,507,000	C'ntl Microwave	730	r -3	36.0	4.9	20.3
13.5m	Cornell Hldgs	235	-6			
2,288,000	Cramphorn	£9½	+½	28.6	3.0	10.9
1,080,000	DJ Sec Alarms	90	+7	3.0	3.3	16.3
3,440,000	De Brett A	43	.	3.6	8.3	10.4
1,438,000	Delmar Grp	29	-1	1.4	4.8	7.0
9,877,000	Dencora	78	..	b		24.4
10.5m	Druck Hldgs	210	..	3.7	1.8	19.8
1,144,000	Dunton Grp	10	..			35.7
986,000	Ecobric Hldgs	85	.	12.1	14.2	
9,778,000	Edinburgh Sec	100	-6	0.2b	0.2	
14.8m	Eldridge Pope	704	.	16.4	2.3	19.6
3,644,000	Energy Finance	37	-1	1.9	5.1	5.7
4,430,000	Equipu	100	.	4.9	4.9	9.2
3,793,000	Exeter Building	125	-6	10.0	8.0	4.5
18.5m	FTT Ltd	112	+13	4.0	3.6	15.3
15.6m	FKI Elec	22½		0.3b	1.3	43.3
22.3m	Feedback	266	+8	3.6	1.3	27.1
1,030,000	First Talisman	30		0.9n	2.9	25.8
14.3m	Fitch & Co.	280	+5	6.2	2.2	31.5
24.8m	Flextech	138	-5	.	.	23.0
11.6m	Flord Oil	73	..			93.6
13.6m	Framlington Grp	680	.	9.9b	1.4	18.3
15.5m	Freshbake Foods	72	-2	1.2	1.7	11.8
26.9m	Fuller Smith	450	-30	6.4	1.4	22.9
24.5m	Gable Hse Prop	59	+2	3.3	5.6	12.8
7,618,000	Garfunkels	163	+3	2.7b	1.6	16.9
12.9m	Gee (Cecil)	119	.	3.0	2.5	23.8
5,611,000	Gilbert Hse Inv	21	+1			
2,974,000	Godwin Warren	83	-1	2.0b	2.4	12.0
2,273,000	Gould Laurence	111	..	4.3b	3.8	..
7,935,000	Grainger Tst	183	..	5.4b	3.0	..
1,162,000	Greenwich Cable	43	..	..	..	..
965,000	Guernsey At Sec	143	..			62.2
3,440,000	HB Electronics	86	-4	1.6	1.9	16.3
2,010,000	Hadland Hldgs	63	.	3.6	5.7	..
47.1m	Hadson Pet	76	-2	..b		
2,560,000	Hardanger Prop	128	.	14.0n	10.9	3.3
6,698,000	Hartons Grp	25	+2	0.8b	3.2	36.8
1,508,000	Harvey & Thomp	48	+3	2.1	4.5	10.8
3,164,000	Haytera	135	-10	15.0	11.1	6.5
2,108,000	Heelamat Hldgs	68	-1	8.0	11.8	7.6
1,808,000	Humberside Elec	14	+1			
11.0m	Hunterprint	133	-3	4.6	3.4	11.7
11.2m	ICC Oil	26	-1	0.0	0.1	33.3
9,450,000	Im Bus Systems	140	-3			
2,945,000	Ind Fin & Inv	93	+2	3.2	3.5	8.8
7,365,000	Inn Leisure	35	+1	0.6	1.7	31.0
10.3m	Int'europe Tech	206	.	6.0	2.9	45.3
6,245,000	Intervision Vid	31		1.4	4.6	..
47.9m	Invent Energy	290	+19	..b		
2,016,000	JSD Comp Grp	37		3.0	8.1	20.9
1,099,000	Jayplant	31				
24.4m	Jebsens Drill	153	-2	12.5	8.2	2.5
9,975,000	Johnstone Paints	95	.	5.4	5.7	7.2
5,160,000	KLP Group	106				23.0
40.3m	Kean & Scott	46	+1	1.4b	3.1	0.1
8,439,000	Kennedy Brookes	218	-15	1.8	0.8	12.8
614,000	Ldn & Man Secs	15	..	20.4	..	9.7
3,361,000	Do 10p Ord	15				9.7
5,968,000	Ldn Cont Adv	38	-1	0.3	0.8	30.3
940,000	Ldn Priv Health	23½	..			67.1
6,750,000	Lorin Elec	135		1.4b	1.1	35.2
1,660,000	MMT Computing	83	+3	2.4b	2.9	19.2
1,762,000	Mammet	72				
78.7m	McCarthy Stone	315	-5	2.8	0.9	38.2
6,073,000	McLaughlin & H	150	+10	9.4	6.3	7.6
6,855,000	Mellerware	121	+1	3.6b	3.0	..
11.7m	Memory Comp	235	-5	2.3b	1.0	40.1
8,942,000	Merrydown Wine	345	-10	7.1	2.1	17.2
5,168,000	Metal Bulletin	118		8.6	7.3	11.4
5,400,000	Metal Sciences	25	-3			
34.3m	Micro Business	505	+22	1.4	0.3	37.7
2,380,000	Microfilm Reprg	70		3.6	5.1	..
57.8m	Micro Focus	560	+30	b		
11.3m	Micropen Hldgs	368	.	5.7b	1.5	40.0
6,324,000	Microlease	186	+5	2.9b	1.5	
4,648,000	Midland Marts	125	+4	5.7	4.6	14.9
754,000	Midsummer Inns	150	-5	3.6	2.7	14.7
4,305,000	Miles 33	205	-6	2.9	1.4	21.9
3,139,000	Miss World	161	-2	4.3b	2.7	20.1
13.8m	Mnemos	31	-2			
880,000	Morland Sec	68	..	2.9	4.2	..
650,000	Morley (RH)	26				
6,611,000	Munford & White	205	-5	3.7b	1.8	23.0
7,995,000	NMW Computers	196	-4	5.7	3.1	20.7
9.9m	New Ct Nat Res	30	-1	1.7	5.7	11.8
4,124,000	New England Prp	18	+1	..	..	..
41.7m	Nimslo Int	38	-2	..e	..	..
15.6m	Oilfield Inspec	222	..	3.4	1.5	20.9
13.7m	Owners Abroad	26½	..	0.7	2.7	11.8
6,922,000	PCT Group	156	-2	6.9	4.4	14.7
1,900,000	Parkfield Fndry	38	-6	..	..	..
5,160,000	Pict Petrol	86	-12			
2,520,000	Pineapple Dance	126	-7	8.0b	6.3	14.4
19.7m	Polytech Marine	219	-5	2.9n	1.3	80.2
3,720,000	Promotions Hse	31	+1	1.0	3.2	..
2,751,000	Radio City	125	.	8.0b	6.4	14.6
16.0m	Rayford Sup	228	+5	7.0	3.1	11.7
4,207,000	Ramus Hldgs	95	+5	7.1	7.5	16.1
14.9m	Real Time Cont	213	-3	2.9b	1.3	30.1
1,107,000	Reliant Motor	20	..	..	..	5.8
60.3m	Renishaw	196	-5	1.8	0.8	60.3
13.6m	Resource Tech	149	+5	..b	..	16.6
2,439,000	Rivlin ID&S	60	-4	3.0	5.0	..
2,825,000	Rolfe & Nolan	113	..	3.9	3.5	11.7
8,084,000	Ruddle (G.)	171	..	4.7b	2.8	17.5
36.8m	Scusa	92	+9	0.7	0.7	21.0
6,704,000	Sampang (Java)	16	-1	..	..	..
34.5m	Saxon Oil	203	-10			
2,258,000	Scan Data	100	..	2.9	2.9	8.1
7,146,000	Securiguard	133	.	2.5	1.9	28.7
5,350,000	Selec TV	39	+3			
5,845,000	Sheldon Jones	113	+2	6.2	5.5	10.4
8,575,000	Sheraton Sec	14	+½	..	..	87.5
4,223,000	Sinclair W	90	..	6.1	6.7	9.1
7,830,000	Slaters Food	135	..	1.7	1.3	11.8
15.3m	S.W.Resources	57	+7	2.6	4.6	
14.4m	Sthn Bus Lease	106		..	.	27.5
64.4m	Sovereign Oil	179	-18			..
15.2m	Spring Ram	145	-1	4.3b	3.0	..
6,150,000	Stainless Metal	123	-5	..	..	..
652,000	Stanelco	43	..			
4,425,000	Strikes Rests	72	..	1.9	2.7	..
3,440,000	Sunleigh Elect	15	..	..	..	..
1,260,000	Swindon Pr Hosp	90	..			
2,700,000	Technofan SA	£180	..	1773	9.9	7.1
2,400,000	Tech For Bus	80	..	6.0	7.5	11.1
4,738,000	Tel Serv Int	21½	-1	..e	..	6.3
18.2m	Television Sth	75	..	..	..	0.1
2,580,000	Thames Inv & Sec	73	..			
3,480,000	Therm Scientific	87	..	3.3	3.8	19.8
224,000	Thorpac	40	-1	2.9	7.2	..
3,600,000	Tops Estates	72	+4			
1,575,000	Trident Comp	63	.	2.1	3.4	13.2
31.1m	Tunstall T'com	183	..	1.6	0.8	..
14.9m	Twinlock	70	b ..	1.4	1.9	29.3
1,163,000	Utd Ceramic	48	+3	5.0	10.4	18.0
30.3m	Utd Friendly	200	+4	15.4	7.7	..
2,797,000	Utd Packaging	88	..	2.2	2.5	6.0
3,850,000	V.W.	70	..	4.5	6.5	15.4
9,896,000	Webber Electro	230	..	5.0b	2.2	13.8
8,968,000	Wight Collins RS	280	-3	3.9	1.4	21.2
459,000	Willaire Syst	4	-1			
14.2m	Wingate Prop	108	+2	0.7	0.7	31.8
5,472,000	Yelverton Inv	68	+4			
5,075,000	Yorkgreen Inv	29	+2	2.0b	6.9	11.0
800,000	York Mount	60	-3	7.1	11.9	6.3
3,441,000	Zygal Dynamics	93	-3	1.1	1.2	24.5

• Ex dividend. a Ex all. b Forecast dividend. c Corrected price. e Interim payment passed. f Price at suspension. g Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. h Bid for company. k Pre-merger figures. n Forecast earnings. p Ex capital distribution r Ex rights. s Ex scrip or share split. t Tax free. y Price adjusted for late dealings. .. No significant data.

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9%
Barclays	9%
BCCI	9%
Citibank Savings	†10¾%
Consolidated Crds	9½%
Continental Trust	9%
C. Hoare & Co	*9%
Lloyds Bank	9%
Midland Bank	9%
Nat Westminster	9%
TSB	9%
Williams & Glyn's	9%

† Mortgage Base Rate

* 7 days deposits on sums of under £10,000 6¼%, £10,000 up to £50,000 6¾%, £50,000 and over 7¼%

EUROBOND PRICES

STRAIGHT DEBT	Price	YTM
Ford 16% 1984	101.65	9.08
C.B.I.C. 14⅛% 1984	102.00	8.60
Wells Fargo 16⅛% 1984	102.88	9.90
Continental Illinois 15¾% 1984 (EW)	103.75	9.62
M.A.C. 16¼% 1984	105.76	10.16
G.M.A.C. 15⅜% 1985	105.63	10.63
Elf Acquitaine 8¾% 1985	96.05	10.87
J.C. Penny 13⅞% 1985	102.88	11.18
I.M.B. World Trade 14⅛% 1985	104.80	11.67
A.R.D.B. World Trade 14⅛% 1985	103.50	11.18
Mobile Expl 13⅞% 1985	106.00	10.99
Citicorp 10% 1986	98.00	10.85
Southern California Edison 16⅜% 1986	106.00	14.16
R.C.A. 16% 1986	103.80	14.00
Japan Development Bank 15¼% 1987	110.25	11.52
Occidental 16⅜% 1987	108.50	13.34
Nordic Investment Bank 11¼% 1987	98.00	11.86
Amoco U.K. 13⅞% 1988	103.25	12.18
Mitsubishi 11⅛% 1988	101.75	11.18
Montana Power 16⅛% 1988	107.00	13.04
Manufacturers Hanover 10⅛% 1988	94.00	11.98
Trans Canada Pipeline 16% 1989	108.00	13.94
Coca Cola 11⅞% 1989	105.00	11.03
Dresser 12⅝% 1989	104.00	11.52
Walt Disney 12⅛% 1989	103.88	11.45
Electricity de France 11⅛% 1990	96.63	11.98
Citicorp 10⅛% 1990	93.50	11.82
World Bank 10⅛% 1990	97.38	11.46
Ontario Hydro 13⅛% 1991	108.75	11.63
E.I.B. 11% 1991	95.75	11.87
B.M.W. 10⅝% 1991	95.88	11.43
Barclays Bank 8⅛% 1992	85.25	11.61
Amax 16⅛% 1992	111.00	13.90
E.E.C. 14⅛% 1993	109.75	12.87
Richardson Vicks 11⅛% 1993	97.00	12.02
Prudential 10⅛% 1993	96.75	11.17
Gulf Oil 10⅛% 1994	94.75	11.09
C.N.A. 15⅛% 1996	112.05	13.14

CONVERTIBLE BONDS	Conv Price	Prem
General Electric 4¼% 1987	128.50	-0.23
Beatrice Foods 6⅛% 1992	111.50	-1.28
Eastman Kodak 4⅛% 1988 (S.A.)	92.00	29.411
Ford 6% 1988	120.50	-1.66
Galveston-Houston 8% 1994		
Lear Petroleum 5% 1989	123.50	-0.65
Morgan J.P. 4⅛% 1987	120.50	-2.20
Revlon 4⅛% 1987	89.50	17.12
Sperry Rand 4⅛% 1988	93.50	12.64
Warner Lambert 4⅛% 1987	87.50	42.57
Northern Telecom 7% 1997	160.50	-2.68

DEUTSCHMARK ISSUES	Price	Ytm
World Bank 8% 1990	100.20	7.70
World Bank 9% 1992	106.40	7.80
Caisse Nat Tele 7⅛% 1993	97.05	8.06
E.E.C. 8% 1994	99.10	7.97

FLOATING RATE NOTES	Price	Current Yield
Standard & Chart 1984	100.10	9.08
I.B.J. 1985	100.45	10.14
Offshore Mining 1986	100.56	10.81
Midland Bank 1987	100.96	9.83
Credit National	99.77	10.90
G.Z.B. 1987	100.30	10.84
Barclays Bank 1990	100.75	10.06
B.N.P. 1991	99.57	10.73
Midland Bank 1992	100.80	9.92
Chase Manhattan 1993	100.45	10.76
Nat West 1994	100.63	10.06
Barclays Bank 1995	101.10	10.82

Source: Kidder Peabody Securities Limited.

FIXED-INTEREST STOCKS

Stock	Per Cent		Buying Price	Yields Flat	GRY
DEBENTURE STOCKS					
Allied-Ly	7½	88/93	76⅝	9.49	11.28
Bass	8¼	87/92	83	3.89	11.42
BOC	7⅝	90/95	78½	10.21	11.47
Blue Circle	9	92/97	85	10.73	11.38
Courtaulds	7	82/87	87⅛	8.04	11.74
Delta Go	10⅝	95/99	94*	11.38	11.52
Eng Prop	9⅞	97/02	86½	11.38	11.82
Euston Cen	10.4	92/97	93	11.26	11.51
Inv Ind	7½	89/92	78½	9.38	11.28
Land Secs	9	96/01	82½	10.98	11.38
MEPC	12	17	104½	11.59	11.58
Trusthse	10½	91/98	94⅛	11.11	11.32
UNSECURED LOANS					
Allied Ly	7⅞	93/98	73⅛	10.57	11.50
BOC Group	12⅛	12/17	99½	12.40	12.40
Barcl Bank	16	02-07	124⅝	12.73	12.45
Burmah Oil	8½	91/96	78⅛	11.28	12.40
Imp Brew	10⅝	90/95	95	11.38	11.72
Distillers	7⅛	88/93	75⅛	9.53	11.45
Distillers	10½	93/98	92⅛	11.40	11.82
Guard Roy	7	86/91	80	9.02	11.29
Imp Chem	7⅛	86/91	77⅛	9.25	11.64
Imp Chem	10⅝	91/96	95⅛	11.41	11.83
Imp Group	10⅛	90/95	92½	11.32	11.64
Midl Bank	14	02/07	110	12.57	12.42
Nat West	12½	04	106⅛	12.20	12.16
Reed Inter	7½	96/01	69½	10.86	11.70
Tesco	8¼	89/94	79½	10.84	11.82
Unilever	7⅞	91/06	72⅛	11.01	11.43
Whitbread	7½	95/99	69⅛	10.34	11.34
BULLDOGS					
Denmark	13	05	106	12.73	13.29
Elect de F	12½	08	103	12.34	12.69
Hydro-Queb	12⅞	15	102½	12.59	12.58
Nova Scot	16⅛	11	128⅛	12.88	12.79
CNA	16	06	131⅛	12.72	12.55
TransCan	16⅛	07	125	13.43	13.31
Cred Fonc	14⅞	07	118⅛	12.55	12.43
CONVERTIBLE LOANS					
BOC Group	9	01/06	170	5.283	-0.9
Bell (A)	9½	99/01	158	5.924	-3.8
B.H.S	9	92	3.872	6.7	
Hebrat M	9½	98/01	197	4.778	0.5
Hanson Tst	9⅞	01/06	213	4.492	-5.3
Imp Group	8	85/90	96*	7.977	-4.2
Rio Tinto	9⅛	95/00	126	7.556	8.7
Thorn EMI	7	92/96	155	6.425	3.6
Land Secs	10	90/99	224	4.378	-2.8

* Ex Dividend
Source: Gilbert Eliott & Co

APPOINTMENTS

Director named at Lloyds

Lloyds Bank: Lord Saye and Sele has become a director of the South Midlands regional board.

Midland Bank: Mr A. E. Robinson, previously regional director, Home Counties, has been made assistant general manager UK operations. Mr J. N. Boreham, previously regional director, Bristol, succeeds Mr Robinson as regional director, Home Counties. Mr A. E. Troop, previously regional director, Exeter, has been appointed regional director, South West.

Johnson & Firth Brown: Mr Roy Shephard joins the board as chief executive.

British Aerospace: Air Chief Marshal Sir David Evans, formerly Vice Chief of Defence Staff (Personnel and Logistics), has joined British Aerospace as military adviser to the Aircraft Group, succeeding Air Chief Marshal Sir Denis Smallwood, who has retired.

Lever Industrial: Mr Barry Hartop is to succeed Dr George Gibbons as chairman and managing director. Dr Gibbons will be maintaining his connexions with the industry, notably as chairman of the British Institute of Cleaning Science.

Law Report October 31 1983

Flick knife is an offensive weapon made for causing injury to the person

Regina v Simpson (Calvin)
Before Lord Lane, Lord Chief Justice, Mr Justice Mustill and Mr Justice Leonard.
[Judgment delivered October 28]

The Court of Appeal resolved doubt about whether judicial notice could be taken of a flick knife being an offensive weapon "made for use for causing injury to the person" within section 1(4) of the Prevention of Crimes Act 1953.

The Lord Chief Justice, delivering the judgment of the court dismissing an appeal against conviction, stated that judicial notice could be taken of that fact and that a passage in paragraph 19-250 of the third supplement to *Archbold, Criminal Pleading Evidence and Practice* (41st ed 1982) was misleading.

The appeal was brought by Calvin Simpson, aged 24, of Fernside Road, Balham, London, who was convicted at Croydon Crown Court (Judge Band QC) of possessing an offensive weapon in a public place. He was sentenced to three months' imprisonment suspended for two years and fined £100 with one month's imprisonment in default.

Mr David Wolchover, assigned by the Registrar of Criminal Appeals, for the appellant: Mr Arnold Cooper for the Crown.

The LORD CHIEF JUSTICE said that the appellant admitted possessing the flick knife in a public place. He raised a defence of reasonable excuse for possession in that he had it for nothing more sinister than for doing electrical work on his car. The jury obviously rejected that defence.

The trial judge held on the authority of *Gibson v Wales* (*The Times* November 2, 1982; [1983] 1 WLR 393) that it was not open to the appellant to argue that the weapon was not made for use for causing injury to the person, that is, was not offensive *per se*.

The appellant contended that the judge erred and that the Court of Appeal should not follow the Divisional Court decision in *Gibson's* case.

The flick knife was an easily recognized object, conveniently defined in section 1(1) of the Restriction of Offensive Weapons Act 1959 as "any knife which has a blade which opens automatically by hand pressure applied to a button, *spring or other* device in or attached to the handle of the knife, sometimes known as a 'flick knife' or 'flick gun' . . ."

In *Gibson's* case Lord Justice Griffiths concluded that "a flick knife is now to be regarded as an offensive weapon *per se*". Mr Justice McCullough said that, whether a "flick knife was an article made for use for causing injury to the person was a question of fact but . . . it . . . admits of only one answer; it is".

The opposing argument was based on words in *R v Williamson* ((1977) 67 Cr App R 35) – involving a sheath knife where different considerations applied – "There may perhaps be circumstances in which it is possible to say there is no evidence to the contrary in a particular case".

Paragraph 19-250 of the third *supplement to Archbold* stated that the decision in *Gibson's* case was unlikely to be approved by the House of Lords and referred to many situations where it might a matter of life or death for a sailor to be able to cut a rope instantly when wet weather gear and safety harness would render a flick knife in an outside pocket preferable to a sheath knife, and it went on to state: "How the court could say that either as a matter of law or as an irresistible inference of fact a tribunal must decide that a flick knife (perhaps constructed in a country where their sale is legal) was 'made for use for causing injury to the person' is difficult to understand."

In *R v Allamby* ([1974] 1WLR 1494) it was assumed that a flick knife was an offensive weapon *per se* and a similar assumption seemed to have been made in *R v Lawrence (Paul Anthony)* ([1973] 1 WLR 329).

That was one of the areas in which there was great scope for unevenness in the administration of the law if it was to be left in each case to a jury to decide whether or not a flick knife was an offensive weapon *per se*. The identical weapon might be the subject of different decisions by different juries.

It was never easy to say where the line should be drawn in such a situation. The Court of Appeal had held that the category into which a sheath knife fell was a matter for the jury because, in effect, it depended on the sort of knife which was in the sheath.

Their Lordships thought that the flick knife fell on the other side of the line and that such knives came into the category of weapons offensive *per se*. Such weapons were plainly designed by the manufacturer to be carried conveniently concealed in hand or pocket and to be brought into use with the minimum of delay to the assailant and of warning to the victim. There was no pause while a blade was pulled open by hand or removed from its sheath.

As was pointed out by Professor Smith in his commentary on *Gibson's* case in [1983] Crim L R 114, it was of importance in the crown court, although not in the magistrates' court, to decide whether the matter should be approached on the basis that judicial notice was taken of the fact that the flick knife was offensive *per se* or whether, on the other hand, the nature of the knife itself constituted overwhelming evidence that it should be held to be offensive *per se*.

In the former case the judge was entitled to direct the jury to find the weapon to be offensive *per se*; in the latter, Professor Smith argued, on the authority of the majority speeches in *DPP v Stonehouse* ([1978] AC 55) the matter had to be left to the jury to reach, if they so wished, what amounted to a perverse verdict.

Once one reached the conclusion that a knife, proved to be a flick knife, necessarily was one made for use for causing injury to the person, their Lordships' view was that that was a matter of which judical notice could be taken and the jury directed accordingly.

The passage in the supplement to *Archbold* was misleading and the editors might consider making the necessary amendments.

Solicitors: Solicitor, Metropolitan Police.

No direct action in tort against sub-agent

Balsamo v Medici and Another
Before Mr Justice Walton
[Judgment delivered October 21]

His Lordship held in the Chancery Division that the plaintiff, Carlo Saverio Balsamo, an Italian collector of vintage cars, was entitled, as against the first defendant, Guiseppe Medici, to recover from him the sum of £12,462, being part of the proceeds of sale resulting from the sale of his 1937 Fraser-Nash BMW 328, together with interest thereon since December 15, 1981, and that the action had to be dismissed as against the second defendant, Peter Morris, who had, at Mr Medici's request, collected from the auctioneers the cheque for the proceeds of sale but whose conduct then, if he had owned any duty of care to the plaintiff, would have been "about as negligent as could possibly be imagined".

Mr Michael Lerego for the plaintiff; Mr David Ashton for the second defendant; the first defendant was neither present nor represented.

MR JUSTICE WALTON said that Carlo Saverio Balsamo, an Italian resident in Italy, owned a 1937 Fraser-Nash BMW 328 car, which he got his friend, Giuseppe Medici, a car dealer, to transport to England for sale by auction with a reserve price of £12,500.

Mr Balsamo realized that there would be expenses and probably remuneration to come off the price, but his instructions were to pay the remainder by cheque to Mrs Zecchi, his mother-in-law, who had a bank account here. He gave Mr Medici a telephone number in London at which she could be contacted when the time was ripe.

The sale, took place on November 22, 1981 for £15,000. Mr Medici arranged for a friend, Peter Morris to collect the cheque for the proceeds of sale, to telephone Mrs Zecchi, and to arrange for her to collect the money and, to that end, he gave Mr Morris Mrs Zecchi's name and telephone number. Mr Medici then returned to Italy.

Mr Morris lost his instructions which he had scribbled on an auction catalogue. Somebody must, astutely, have picked up the fact that the proceeds were to be paid to *Mrs Zecchi. On his return to Italy* Mr Medici told Mr Balsamo that he had arranged for the payment to be made by Mr Morris, and Mr Balsamo said that was all right, as Mr Morris was someone he knew.

Mr Morris, having lost the telephone number, had no sure means of finding or identifying Mrs Zecchi. He did not know that she was Mr Balsamo's mother-in-law, and in fact knew nothing of Mr Balsamo at all.

But someone purporting to be Mrs Zecchi got in touch with him, and it was ultimately arranged that someone called "Julian" would call and collect the proceeds of sale in cash, producing one of Mr Medici's cards as identification.

In the end, the money, some £12,462 was handed over in cash by Mr Morris's wife to someone producing what was in fact a forged card.

When Mr Balsamo discovered what had happened, he issued a writ dated January 21, 1981, to which there was originally only one defendant, Mr Medici, claiming that he should account for money had and received. A defence was put in simply denying receipt thereof, or that he owed any duty of care to the plaintiff on the ground, his Lordship gathered, that he was merely a gratuitous agent.

In November 1981, the writ and statement of claim were amended so as to add Mr Morris as second defendant, in order, basically, to claim that he was accountable for the proceeds of sale, as sub-agent, or alternatively that he was liable in negligence for having parted with the money in the manner indicated. Mr Medici did not appear at the trial, and there was nothing in the allegations in his defence.

Mr Lerego did not pursue the claim against Mr Morris based on a duty to account as sub-agent, and indeed, having regard to a well settled authority, *Lockwood v Abdy* ((1845) 14 Sim 437), it could not possibly have succeeded.

There were no difficulties with regard to the claim against Mr Medici, because the receipt of money by a sub-agent was the same as receipt by the agent himself, for the purpose of accountability; see *National Employers' Mutual General Insurance Association Ltd v Elphinstone* ([1929] W N 134).

Neither agent, nor sub-agent here had accounted to the plaintiff, and the plaintiff was therefore entitled, as against Mr Medici, to damages for breach of contract with interest.

It was as plain as a pikestaff that if Mr Morris had owed the plaintiff any duty at all to look after the money, his conduct from first to last was about as negligent as could possibly be imagined, in that he *took no steps at any stage to check* the identity of the *sol-disant* Mrs Zecchi.

Mr Lerego conceded that no case could be made out in contract, because never at any time had there been any privity of contract between the plaintiff and Mr Morris. The case sought to be made out was in tort for negligence in having lost the plaintiff's money. But there was no such thing as "negligence" in the abstract.

It was unfortunate for the plaintiff that Mr Medici had never served any contribution notice upon Mr Morris, because had he done so his Lordship could see no possible answer to it, for Mr Morris had not complied with Mr Medici's instruction to him. In a sense the question was whether the process of litigation could be short circuited, to allow a direct action by the plaintiff against Mr Morris.

It was desirable to bear in mind just how far the modern law as to negligence had been carried. His Lordship referred *Junior Books Ltd v Veitchi Ltd* ([1983] A C 520, 541); *Dorset Yacht Co Ltd v Home Office* ([1970] A C 1004, 1026); *Anns v Merton London Borough Council* ([1978] A C 728,751); *Lee Cooper Ltd v C H Jeakins & Son Ltd* ([1967] 2 Q B 1); *Morris v C W Martin & Sons* ([1966] 1 Q B 716); *Moukataff v British Overseas Airways Corporation* ([1967] 1 Lloyd's Rep. 396), and said that the explanation so far given for the last three-mentioned cases was that the sub-bailee was under a double duty, both to the bailee, and to the bailor, if he had the right to immediate possession, or if the goods were permanently injured or lost.

Acknowledging that, in the light of the *Junior Books* case, the principle, whatever it might be, had been extended beyond bailment to negligent work done by a subcontractor, was it possible to extend it without limit? His Lordship thought not. Otherwise the principle would come perilously close to abrogating completely the concept of privity of contract.

In order to succeed the plaintiff must show either (i) that the money in Mr Morris's hands was actually the plaintiff's money (if a tracing action could succeed there was no reason why an action in negligence should not lie) or (ii) the plaintiff must ratify Mr Medici's action in handing over the original cheque to Mr Morris, which would produce the same result.

However, in both cases the plaintiff would have to waive any claim against Mr Medici. In a tracing action he would trace the money, completely by-passing Mr Medici, who never actually had the money, while in a ratification action, having ratified placing the money in Mr Morris's hands, he would have ceased to have any cause of action against Mr Medici.

Accordingly the plaintiff had no claim in tort against Mr Morris, and the action as against him must be dismissed.

Solicitors: Wray Smith & Co; Cullen & Co, Stratford.

'Cause' has common-sense meaning

F. J. H. Wrothwell Ltd v Yorkshire Water Authority
Before Lord Justice Watkins and Mr Justice McCullough
[Judgment delivered October 26]

The word "cause" was a simple English word in everyday usage and it did not become anything different when contained in an Act of Parliament; when, therefore, justices had to consider whether a certain result had been caused by the activities of a defendant, they needed only to apply their common sense.

The Queen's Bench Divisional court so held, dismissing an appeal by the defendant company, F. J. H. Wrothwell Ltd against its conviction by the Pickering Justices on February 26, 1982, on two informations, laid by the Yorkshire Water Authority, alleging breaches of section 2 of the Rivers (Prevention of Pollution) Act 1951 and section 4 of the Salmon and Fresh Water Fisheries Act 1975.

The defendant company's appeal against conviction on a third information, alleging breach of section 27 of the Public Health Act 1936, was allowed.

Mr John Laws for the defendant company; Mr Shaun Spencer for the authority.

MR JUSTICE McCULLOUGH said that the defendant company by its director Mr D. Wright had deliberately poured into its drains 12 gallons of Bisidin, a concentrated herbicide known to be toxic to fish, which by a system of drainage unknown *to Mr Wright* had ultimately entered a stream known as Pickering Beck, and not, as expected, the public sewage system.

The defendant company had been convicted of (1) having "caused to enter" the stream poisonous, noxious or polluting matter, contrary to section 2 of the 1951 Act, and (2) having "caused to flow" into waters containing fish liquid matter to such an extent as to cause the waters to be poisonous to or injurious to fish, contrary to section 4 of the 1975 Act.

The defendant company appealed by case stated arguing that, although the offences were absolute and required no proof of *mens rea*, it would nevertheless be proper to take into account the defendant's state of mind where the actual result of his act was so different from its expected result that it could not be said to be the natural consequence of that act or that the act had been calculated in the ordinary course of things and according to the rules of nature to cause that consequence.

The defendant company founded that submission on certain passages of the speeches in the House of Lords in *Alphacell Ltd v Woodward* ([1972] AC 824) notably *per* Viscount Dilhorne at pp 839H - 840C.

However, his Lordship did not believe that Viscount Dilhorne had intended in that passage to define the word "cause" or to lay down the approach a tribunal ought to follow. Even if he had, it appeared that the rest of the House had not so meant, and its view was best summarised in the speech of Lord Wilberforce at p 834F.

The word "cause" was to be given its ordinary common sense meaning and any attempt to introduce refinements was to be deprecated.

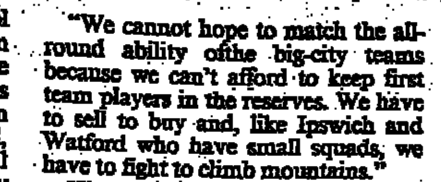
If factors such as the ordinary, natural, or probable results of an act, the laws of nature or an act of God were to be taken into account, that was part of the exercise of comon sense and it was unwise to build them into propositions of law. Each case depended in its own facts.

Lord Justice Watkins agreed.

Solicitors: Memery Crystal & Co for John Bosomworth & Co, Leeds; Mr J. C. Bastow, Leeds.

FOOTBALL: QUINTESSENTIAL WOODCOCK CONTRIBUTES TO A DAY OF 140 LEAGUE GOALS

Reds rush in where defenders and cheque books fear to tread



By Stuart Jones, Football Correspondent

Manchester United and Liverpool stood on their own at the summit on Saturday, and watched an avalanche of 140 goals swamp the defences below them. The pair will remain on high for at least another week, and, such is the power of their overall equipment, they will almost certainly be waving their red flags there when winter has been left behind.

Liverpool are each week loosening the footholds of weaker mountaineers. First West Ham United were blown away in a gale, then Queens Park Rangers slipped on their carpet, and now Luton Town's claims have been buried deep in Anfield's turf. Rush, with five goals, and Dalglish completed the hasty interment. In fact, it was only a last minute decision by the manager, Joe Fagan, to play Rush, who is still suffering from a virus infection.

For all those adventurers that continue to climb ambitiously up the first division slopes, the peak is likely to stay covered in mist and out of reach. Lawrie McMenemy, who has guided Southampton to unexpected heights, conceded as much after he had seen his side halt the progress of Ipswich Town.

"I have a good little team down here," he said, "but if one of my experienced players is out, then it is fingers crossed.

"We cannot hope to match the all-round ability ofthe big-city teams because we can't afford to keep first team players in the reserves. We have to sell to buy and, like Ipswich and Watford who have small squads, we have to fight to climb mountains."

His point was emphasized by his lack of cover for Agboola, a centre half ruled out at the last minute. McMenemy, regretting the absence of Waldron, instructed Ken Armstrong to mark Mariner, and "one of the best international forwards around led him a dance during the first half, when we were a shambles at the back".

Ipswich are in danger of suffering a greater and more permanent loss. Mariner, the scorer of the first two goals to be conceded by Southampton at The Dell this season, and Wark, twice denied only the tips of Shilton's fingers, created all four openings for each other, as if to underline their case for asking for higher wages.

On average home gates of some 19,000 neither Southampton nor Ipswich can afford to meet such demands without cutting costs elsewhere. Liverpool, with an average attendance of 30,000, Arsenal and Tottenham Hotspur with 33,000, and United, easily the most popular with over 46,000, are among the few clubs rich enough to acquire current internationals without having to make significant sacrifices.

A referee who lost control of his own notebook cost Ipswich as dear on Saturday. Among a series of remarkably inconsistent decisions, he took the name of Kinsella but not of Gernon, after the pair had blocked Wallace's path, and his dismissal of Osman, one of four others he had felt prompted to book, for supposedly felling Williams, was absurd.

With Butcher receiving lengthy treatment for a facial wound, Ipswich were down to nine men, and it was only then that Southampton, who had taken a fourth-minute lead when Williams deflected a free kick, and had equalized on the hour through a scrambled effort from Holmes, pushed forward with urgency. The arrival of Moran, on for the injured Wright, helped.

Wallace struck the bar, and Moran saw Parkin clear his gentle volley off the line, before prodding in the winner after David Armstrong's ferocious drive had rebounded off a post in the final minute. "That was the sharpest I've seen him for a long time when he ran back to the centre circle," McMenemy commented wryly.

Rarely have the first division's forwards been so lively either. Woodcock matched Rush's spectacular contribution within a mere 48 minutes, and threatened to go on and equal the feat of Ted Drake, who scored all seven for the same club, Arsenal, at the same ground, Villa Park, 48 years ago. Villa last lost at home 10 months ago. By the interval, 24 first division goals had been scored, including two from Ramsey and Smith that marked Leicester City's first victory since gaining promotion.

Although Sheffield Wednesday, the only unbeaten side left in the League, were held by Huddersfield Town, the second division's defences were equally generous. None more so than Manchester City's, which collapsed beneath the weight of Newcastle United's fervour. Beardsley, once of Manchester United, claimed three, and Keegan and Waddle one each, in front of the second highest attendance of the day.

Swansea lost their home match against Blackburn Rovers, and also their manager, John Toshack, who led them from the fourth division to the first in the record time of three years and 68 days. He had resigned in the morning. He donated £1,000 to the club, now seemingly plummeting as rapidly as they rose, and refused compensation worth an estimated £65,000. There is still some hummility left.

SOUTHAMPTON: P Shilton; M Whitlock, S Baker, S Williams, K Armstrong, M Wright (Sub S Moran), N Holmes, M Foyle, F Worthington, D Armstrong, D Wallace.
IPSWICH TOWN: P Cooper; G Burley, I Gernon, T Parkin, R Osman, T Butcher, J Wark, S McCall, P Mariner, E Kinsella, K O'Callghan.
Referee: L Robinson (Sutton Coldfield).



Eye to eye: referee Robinson and Butcher tend to disagree

TONY WOODCOCK (left) who scored five goals in Arsenal's 6-2 win at Villa Park on Saturday, had the satisfaction of knowing they were worth £1,000 to Arsenal by helping make them first division winners of the Canon goal-scoring award for October.

There was a three-way tie, with Liverpool and Manchester United equalling Arsenal's 10 goals, but the London club won by scoring more goals away from home.

Away goals also enabled York to take the fourth division prize of £250 from Mansfield. Both had scored 13. The second and third division awards will be determined by tomorrow's games.

SNOOKER

Davis beaten but England in lead

By Sydney Friskin

England were made to struggle by Wales in the final of the State Express World Team Classic at the Hexagon Theatre, Reading, yesterday. After losing the first game, England went into the interval leading 2-1, but the score might well have been the other way around.

Doug Mountjoy gave Wales a surprise lead by beating Steve Davis 2-0. Tony Meo drew level by beating Ray Reardon 2-0 and in the last match of the afternoon Tony Knowles defeated Terry Griffiths 2-1.

Mountjoy started the day giving Davis – the world champion – a rude shock. In one of the quickest demolition jobs seen so far the Welshman won both frames with breaks of 67 and 36 (clearance) in the first and 32 in the second. It was odd to see Davis sitting back watching his opponent mopping up.

It was left to Meo to redress the balance which he did after a hard struggle with Reardon. Meo, who led 54-1 in the first frame, had to beat back a strong challenge by Reardon who missed an easy red near a middle pocket to terminate what might have been a sizable break.

With Meo leading 58-26, Reardon still had a chance of recovery which he lost when his attempt to pot the last red just failed. In came Meo to clear the table and win the frame. It was Meo's turn to fight in the second frame when Reardon drew ahead with a break of 30.

Meo reduced the lead to 30-17 and appeared to have lost his composure by failing to pot the blue with the use of the rest. But again Reardon could not consolidate and the frame ended with Meo taking the last three colours in a row.

Knowles who had unfortunately lost both his matches in Saturday's semi-final against Canada, which England eventually won 4-2, looked a picture of confidence against Griffiths. Knowles, scoring like a machine, ran up the lead of 50-0 in the first frame and increased it to 91-0.

The picture changed in the second frame with Griffiths taking the lead and making Knowles admire his handiwork for a change. Griffiths won the frame easily with breaks of 35 and 32 but the initiative changed hands again in the third frame with Knowles taking advantage of a costly mistake by the Welshman and going on to win with breaks of 58 and 49.

FINAL: England lead Wales 2-1 (English names first): S Davis lost to D Mountjoy 2-0 (18-102, 19-64); T Meo bt R Reardon 2-0 (69-36, 69-55); T Knowles bt T Griffiths 2-1 (115-0, 14-60, 115-8).

The World Professional Billiards and Snooker Association announced yesterday that, having considered offers from both the BBC and ITV for television rights to cover the World Professional Snooker Championship they had accepted the offer from the BBC.

Semi-final: England beat Canada 4-2 (English names first) T Meo bt C Thorburn 2-0 (83-48, 68-51); S Davis bt W Werbeniuk 2-0 (123-4, 97-9); T Knowles lost to Werbeniuk 2-1 (23-64, 60-21, 1-78); Davis bt Thorburn 2-1 (34-64, 55-43, 80-43).

SQUASH RACKETS

Williams the master

By Richard Eaton

Geoff Williams, a late substitute for Gamal Awad, recorded the best win of his career in the World Masters, sponsored by ICI Perspex, at the Spectrum Arena, Warrington, yesterday. He produced a storybook recovery to win 8-10, 1-9, 9-4, 9-7, 9-1 against Magdi Saad, who is the leading Egyptian in this event now that Awad is injured. Williams's win is all the more remarkable as he would not have taken up full-time squash but for pressure from members at a Richmond club where he was coaching.

Williams, tall and impressively built with a stern-looking beard, has always had the potential to do well, particularly as he responded so positively to the heavy defeats that Jahan, Briars and Kenyon handed out to him during England's summer preparations for the world team championships in New Zealand.

Kvant, the world No 15, who led Sweden to the European title last season (beating Briars in the process) was taken apart 9-0. 9-5, 9-2 and Saad, the world No 12, was softened up by Williams's resolution to hit the ball straight and to keep doing so as often as possible.

Jahan, the new England No 1, looks almost certain to reach tomorrow's semi-finals. He won 9-0, 9-5, 9-5 in a mere 30 minutes against Maqsood Ahmed, the Pakistani who beat Gawain Briars, the British champion, in straight games on Saturday. Jahan intimidated his opponent from the start

RESULTS: Q Zaman (Pak) bt M Saad (Pak), 9-1, 9-5, 9-6; H Jahan (Eng) bt G Brumby (Aus), 10-8, 9-7, 9-4; M Ahmed (Pak) bt G Briars (Eng), 10-8, 9-7, 9-5; G Williams (Eng) bt L Kvant (Swe), 9-0, 9-5, 9-2; D Williams (Aus) bt S Davenport (NZ), 7-9, 9-4, 9-0; R Thorne (Aus) bt A Safwat (Egypt), 9-3, 9-1, 9-5; Zaman bt Kvant, 9-3, 9-5, 9-0; G Williams bt M Saad (Egypt), 8-10, 9-1, 9-4, 9-7, 9-1; Jahan bt Ahmed, 9-0, 9-5, 9-5; Briars bt Brumby, 9-1, 9-4, 9-0.

World champion at last

Perth, (Reuter) – Vicki Cardwell, top seed, settled an old score when she beat Rhonda Thorne, her fellow Australian, in straight games to win the women's world squash championship here yesterday. Cardwell, who lost the title to Thorne in a marathon five-game final two years ago, dominated throughout to win 9-1, 9-3, 9-4.

Afterwards Cardwell, banned from representing her country for two years soon after the 1981 final because of bad behaviour, admitted: "It has been a nightmare two years and I am glad it's all over. Now I can retire and look forward to motherhood knowing I have won the world title".

RESULTS: First round: New Zealand bt Canada 3-0. S Devoy bt E Hinnegan 10-8, 9-4, 9-2; R Blackwood bt D Edge 9-0, 9-6, 9-3; J Williams bt J Beckwith 9-4, 9-3, 9-0; Ireland bt the US 3-0. M Byrne bt N Gengler 6-9, 9-5, 9-0, 10-9; R Best bt M Hubert 9-0, 9-5, 9-0; G Barnebille bt G Ramsay 9-6, 9-0, 9-0. Wales bt Sweden 3-0. D Murray bt E Lundqvist 9-4, 9-2, 9-0; S Washer bt A Samuelsson 9-3, 9-4, 6-5, 9-3; S Turnbull bt L Friden 9-1, 9-4, 9-0.

United walk tall but wobble

By a Special Correspondent

Manchester United	3
Wolverhampton Wan.	0

Twelve months ago the last Saturday in October saw the end of Manchester United's reign as League leaders. Liverpool, who had been hovering ominously at their shoulders, leapt ahead of them as United fell to defeat and were soon out of sight.

There was never any likelihood that history would repeat itself on Saturday . It is doubtful whether even at full strength Wolverhampton Wanderers could give United a game at the moment. And that their 12 remaining fit men escaped with the relative respectability of only a 3 – 0 defeat owed more to United's nonchalance than their own efforts.

From the fifth minute when the five-man Wolves' defence gave a graphic illustration of why the club are where they are, Humphrey giving the ball away and his colleagues compounding the error by offering Stapleton the freedom of the six-yard box, United were in complete control which not even the lsoss of the unlucky Gidman with a fractured knee five minutes later could disrupt.

Albiston, who supplied the crosses for all three goals, Muhren and Wilkins, revelled in the opportunities offered to dismember the Wolverhampton defence, who found trying to cope with Stapleton, Whiteside and Graham beyond them. United were, however, content with two more beautifully conceived goals before half-time, smartly taken by Robson and Stapleton.

In the match programme, Ron Atkinson congratulated his team on their previous week's performance at Sunderland, suggesting it showed that they had "straightened out an away wobble". Saturday's display, however, suggested that the loss of concentration which has marked other games at Old Trafford this season when opponents had been let off the hook, has not yet been eradicated.

Without Andy Gray, the latest object of Atkinson's acquisitive instincts, who might have punished some slipshod mistakes, Wolves were too incompetent to benefit. Rudge, in an unfamiliar attacking role, showed some nice touches and Blair deserved to mark his lone debut with a goal when United's defence parted before him, like the Red Sea before a Moses, as he dribbled from the halfway line only to see his angled shot rebound out from he inside of the far post.

That apart, Bailey had as easy an afternoon as he could wish for, but United cannot count on finding everyone as forgiving as Wolves.

MANCHESTER UNITED: G Bailey; J Gidman, (Sub R Moses), A Albiston, R Wilkins, M Duxbury, G McQueen, B Robson, A Muhren, F Stapleton, N Whiteside, A Graham.
WOLVERHAMPTON: P Bradshaw; J Humphrey, M Bennett, G Smith, R Coy, A Dodd, K Hibbitt, W Clarke, A Blair, G Palmer (Sub M Matthews), D Rudge.
Referee: G Courtney (Spennymoor).

● Luther Blissett, scored his first Italian League goal in AC Milan's 4-1 victory over Lazio on Saturday and Liam Brady sored a penalty in Sampdoria's 2-1 away win over his former club Juventus.





One for the goal-machine: Archibald clicks (Photograph: Chris Cole)

A display to give Dutch courage

By Clive White

Tottenham	1
Notts County	0

If the consumer magazine, *Which?*, were doing a report on this match, they would easily rate Notts County the better buy. Assembled at a cost equal to three of Hoddle's toes (on his worse foot) they ran Tottenham as close as he scoreline suggests, and still never looked any more than ordinary.

This was one of those matches that are as unexciting in reality as they are in prospect. Yet evidently 29,198 other people did not see it that way. It is difficult to know who takes the more credit these days at White Hart Lane; the players or the publicity men. Tottenham's average home gate is second best in the land. However, this was one performance of which few would want to boast.It is certainly not a display to intimidate Dutchmen, and, in particular, Hiele, the goalkeeper of Feyenoord, whom Tottenham play in the second leg of their Uefa Cup tie on Wednesday.

Given that they will probably have to score at least one in Rotterdam to reach the third round they took an uncomfortably long time to score just one in their own backyard on Saturday.

The goalscoring machine called Archibald was malfunctioning until the 75th minute when after a series of incorrect answers he came up with the right one. His work rate, though, seems to have improved since the manager, Keith Burkinshaw, scolded him for lack of it in the second match of the season. He had won the corner himself from which he prodded home his ninth goal in eight games.

The unfortunate pattern of missed opportunities was set by Falco after 17 seconds when he volleyed wide from a good position. But the miss of misses followed six minutes later when Archibald managed to fail four yards with the goalkeeper behind him.

Encouragingly, though, the defence stood up well to County's brave three-man forward line, even if Chiedozie pulled tham around somewhat in the second half.

Like Spurs, County are without a few players, though there the similarity ends. Wheras Burkinshaw ponders which internationals to draft in as replacements, Larry Lloyd's team picks itself from 12 fit players. Confidence as well as mucles have taken a knock recently, but both managers thought County looked more compact on Saturday

County have little time and money to put things right. And Lloyd may have even less. With a thought, no doubt, for his old Liverpool colleague, John Toshack, he remarded impishly and perhaps more prophetically than intended: "A lot can happen in a week. A manager can lose his job."

TOTTENHAM HOTSPUR: R. Clemence; C. Hughton, A. Galvin, G. Roberts, G. Stevens, S. Perryman, G. Mabbutt, S. Archibald, M. Falco, G. Hoddle, G. Brooke (sub. G. Crooks).
NOTTS COUNTY: J. McDonagh; T. Benjamin (sub, I. McParland), N. Worthington, M. Goodwin, B. Kilcline, D. Hunt, P. Richards, J. Chiedozie, T. Christie, M. O'Neill, G. Mair
Referee: J. E. Martin (Hampshire).

Ferguson, the much wanted man, is not talking

By Hugh Taylor

As Alex Ferguson steered Aberdeen back into the leadership of the premier division, with a 3-1 victory over Dundee at Dens Park on Saturday, speculation increased that the country's most successful manager would take over at Rangers from John Greig, who resigned on Friday. It is believed that Rangers are determined to offer Ferguson, who once supported and then played for the Ibrox club, the most lucrative contract given to any Scottish manager.

Aberdeen, however, are equally adamant that the manager who took them to their most important victory, the winning of the European Cup Winners' Cup, will stay with them. Nevertheless, Ferguson has still to sign a new contract at Pittodrie and although he refuses to comment on his intentions he may not be able to resist the challenge of managing one of the potentially biggest clubs in Europe.

Aberdeen's victory provided them with a pre-Europe tonic and it is certain that the manager will not make up his mind about his future until after the second leg of the Cup Winners Cup tie with Beveren on Wednesday.

There was, however, no encouragement for Rangers' hopes of a European fixture – they play Porto in Portugal on Wednesday an UEFA Cup tie in which they lead by only 2-1 – as their agony continues at Paisley.

St Mirren won 3-0; a victory achieved with surprising ease against a Rangers side lacking determination as well as ability. It was St Mirren's first League win of the season and Rangers' chances of winning through in Portugal were not enhanced by the defence hardly improved by the inclusion of their new signing, Nicholl, the Northern Ireland international.

In contrast to their struggling old firm partners, Celtic emerged from the shadows of a dismal month with a sparkling 5-1 victory over Hibernian to end a run of seven games without a win. This was a display which signalled a return to form under David Hay, the manager saying: "This was just the boost we needed and now I am looking forward to our UEFA Cup tie against Sporting Lisbon."

Celtic attempt to retrieve a 2-0 deficit from the first leg in Portugal and the abundance of skilful play from the rejuvenated team gave their supporters new hope of European joy. However, Dundee United, who dropped a point to Motherwell at Fir Park in a 2-2 draw, played at their best for only 30 minutes and to add their worries on the eve of their Europeain Cup tie with Standard Liège, they may be without Gough, their Scotland defender, who was taken off on Saturday with a serious knee injury.

The surprising Hearts kept up with the leaders when they completed their first premier division double of the season with a comfortable 2-0 victory over St Johnstone at Tynecastle.

Draw full of ifs

The draw for the first round proper of the FA Cup today will have a bloated look about it. Of the 28 matches played on Saturday in the fourth qualifying round, 12 have gone to replays. Walthamstow Avenue, who were held to a goalless draw by Burton Albion, have already played eight games in the competition.

Corinthian-Casusals are through to the first round proper for the first time since 1966. A goal by Pardew was enough to beat Merthr Tydfil, who had won away to Bath City in the second qualifying round. Wealdstone also needed only one goal, by Alan Cordice, to knock out Bishop's Stortford, who last season took Middlesbrouth to a replay. Wealdstone have now gone 16 matches without defeat.

Joyce, who scored 49 goals for Sutton United last season, kept his side in the competition with an equalizer against Maidstone United, who had taken the lead through Crowe but now faces a difficult task at Sutton in the replay. Duck, another prolific goalscorer, gave Horrow Borough a 1-1 draw at Fisher Athletic with a late equalizer, and Eastwood Town, of the Northern Counties East League, recovered from 2-0 down to draw at home to Wycombe Wanderers, the Isthmian League champions.

Slough Town lost 3-0 at Poole Town and had three players, Norman, Doherty and Parsons, their goalkeeper sent off in the space of three minutes. Baber scored all three of Poole's goals. Simon Barnes, who was there, reports tomorrow.

Albion's grand plan hits another snag

By Paul Newman

West Bromwich Albion	1
Birmingham City	2

West Bromwich Albion, according to the schedule drawn up by Ron Wylie, their Manager, should have been lying joint third in the first division this morning. Wylie, having guided his side to a solid if unspectacular start to the season, saw Saturday's match against Birmingham City and another home game against Notts County this week as launching pads for a serious challenge to Manchester United and Liverpool at the top of the table.

That his team disappointed him should perhaps be no surprise, for Albion's recent history is one of unrealized potential. For a club whose shirts in the last five years have been worn by players of the calibre of Regis, Statham, Barnes, Robson, Cunningham and Moses, the trophy cupboard at The Hawthorns is conspicuously bare.

Wylie can point to injuries as one of the present obstacles to success. Batson and Statham, probably the most accomplished pair of full backs in the country, have played together in only three League games since Wylie took charge last summer. They are joined on the present injury list by Mackenzie, Jol and Bennett, who was carried off the field on Saturday with a pulled muscle after only 16 minutes.

Albion had to reorganize after Bennett's departure, but Birmingham had looked the more accomplished side from the start and indeed it was a mistake by Bennett after six minutes which presented City with their first goal. His attempted clearance was easily blocked by Phillips and Gayle was able to sprint clear of a square Albion defence and drive a fierce shot past Barron.

The best move of the match produced City's second goal, after 72 minutes. Phillips played a perfect pass inside Cowdrill, the Albion left back, to Hopkins, and he took the ball to the byline before chipping a delicate cross to Harford, who headed firmly into the corner of the net. Albion reduced the deficit two minutes later, Perry shooting home from close range after Thompson had flicked on Owen's corner, but otherwise Albion rarely threatened.

Thompson and Regis were largely marked out of the game by Wright and Blake. The previous day Blake had been charged by the Football Association with bringing the game into disrepute for allegedly butting McMahon of Aston Villa two weeks ago. Central Television, who provided the FA with evidence of the incident, were refused permission by Birmingham to film Saturday's game

WEST BROMWICH ALBION: P Barron; C Whitehead, B Cowdrill, R Zondervan, K McNaught, M Bennett (sub, N Cross), M Lewis, G Thompson, C Regis, G Owen, M Perry
BIRMINGHAM CITY: A Coton; J Hagan, P Van den Hauwe, N Blake, W Wright, B Stevenson, H Gayle, L Phillips, M Harford, M Halsall, R Hopkins.
Referee: M D Hutchinson (Harrogate).

● Steve McMahon, the Aston Villa midfield player, has declined to give evidence to an FA inquiry into an alleged head-butting incident involving Birmingham City's Noel Blake.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Fulham pay the penalty

By Keith Macklin

Fulham still have lessons to learn before they can make an impact on the first division, sponsored by Slalom Lager. Many of their defeats have been caused primarily by their tendency to commit unnecessary fouls close to their own line, giving away vital penalties.

They did it again at Odsal yesterday and were beaten 21-2 by Bradford Nothern, a leading side badly affected by injuries. After Diamond had kicked a goal for Fulham, Bradford were in front at half-time through two penalities by Parrish, both given for needless fouls, and two dropped goals by Carroll.

In the second half further offences gave Parrish two more successful kicks, and as the Fulham heads dropped in defence, Northern seized the initistive and scored two tries.

Fulham are also error-prone in their handling, liable to careless passes which give away possession and sentence the defence to further hard graft. Carroll, the man of them match for Bradford, and Malender, a young prop forward playing only his second senior game, scored the Northern tries, Parrish kicked five goals ans Carroll ended with three dropped goals.

In the third and final game of their brief tour, Queensland beat Leeds 58–2 to add to their 40–2 beating of Wigan after their 8–6 defeat in the bruising opening game at Craven Park, Hull. Lewis, the Queensland captain, was in brilliant form at stand-off half and scored two tries. The others came from Miles (2), Scott (2), Dowling, Kilroy, Brennan, Fullerton-Smith and French, with McNally kicking seven goals.

Widnes remained top of the league after overcoming a brave challenge from Wakefield Trinity, who led at half-time. Basnett scored a hat-trick of tries for Widnes. Hull Kingston Rovers continued their excellent form by beating Castleford 18–8 at Wheldon Road, and Oldham picked up another valuable point in a 22–22 draw at Warrington.

CURLING

Hay secures Sweden trip

By Iain Mackenzie

Britain's leading team, the Mike Hay rink from Perth, will be representing Scotland in the European championships in Vasteras, Sweden, in mid-December. Hay won five ties in the Scottish qualifying round which finished after three days in Kelso yesterday and will now defend the European title earned last year in Kirkaldy.

The Perth rink were a strong favourite, but the weekend was not without its monments of drama. Twice Hay was taken to an extra end, the second time in the final tie of the men's section when he just got home against the Golden Muirhead rink from Atholl. Had Muirhead won, the rinks would have met again in a play off.

The only others to come within striking distance of qualifying were the Kinross team, skippered by Willie Young. Yet such are the vagaries on the ice that Young suffered the heaviest defeat of the qualifier in either section, losing 16-4 to Hay.

Among the women the surprise was the poor performance of the Hazel McGregor rink from Perth.

MEN: J Duncan (Stirling), 3, G Henderson (Aberdeen) 7; W Young (Kinross) 7, I Peace (Murrayfield) 4; M Hay (Perth) 5, Muirhead (Atholl) 4. Final placings: Hay 5 wins, Young, Muirhead, 3; Peace, Henderson 2; Duncan 0.
WOMEN: C Hamilton (Gogar Park) 6, I Torrance (Hamilton) 7; G Deas (Kinross) 7, S Anderson (Ayr) 5; Buttercase (Kirkcaldy) 7, H McGregor (Perth) 8. Final placings: Hamilton, Torrance 4 wins; McGregor 3; Deas 2; Anderson, Buttercase 1. Torrance bt Hamilton 8-6 in play off.

Revenge for Frost

Lyngby, Denmark (Agencies) – Morten Frost of Denmark gained revenge for his defeat by Prakash Padukone in last year's men's singles final of the Scandinavian Cup by beating his Indian rival 18-17, 15-2 in this year's competition.

MENS SINGLES: Semi-finals: P Padukone (India), bt Icuk Sugiarto (Indo), 8-15, 15-9, 15-1; M Frost (Den), bt Hastomo Arbi (Indo), 15-13, 15-8.
Final: Frost bt Padukone 18-17, 15-2.
WOMENS SINGLES: Semi-finals: Chen Ruizhen (China), bt N Nielsen (Den), 11-2, 11-8; K Larsen (Den), bt Zhu Suihua (China), 11-4, 11-5.
Final: Ruizhen bt Larsen 11-5, 11-3.

First division

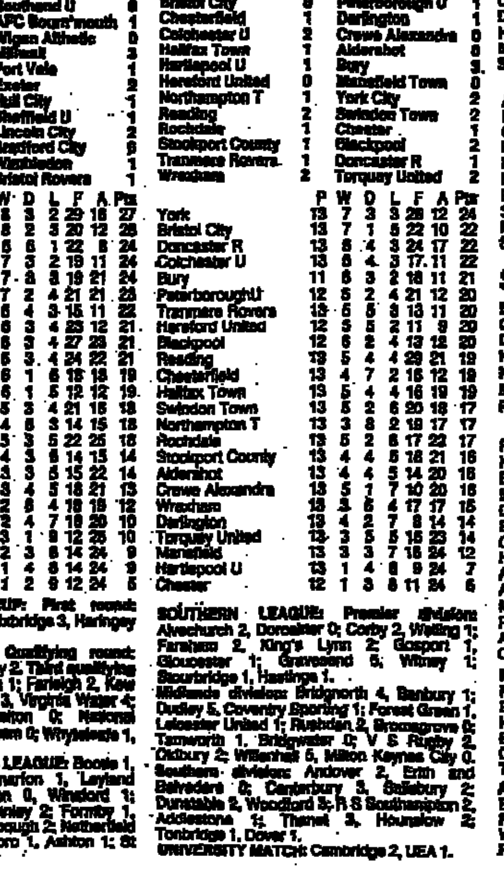
Aston Villa	2	Arsenal	6
Leicester City	2	Everton	0
Liverpool	6	Luton Town	0
Manchester Utd	3	Wolverhampton W	0
Norwich	0	Q P Rangers	3
Notts Forest	1	Sunderland	1
Southampton	3	Ipswich Town	2
Stoke City	1	Coventry City	1
Tottenham H	1	Notts County	0
West Bromwich A	1	Birmingham City	2

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Manchester U	11	8	1	2	21	11	25
Liverpool	11	7	2	2	18	6	23
Q P Rangers	11	6	2	3	20	9	20
West Ham U	11	6	2	3	20	10	20
Southampton	10	6	2	2	13	7	20
Tottenham H	11	6	2	3	17	14	20
Luton Town	11	6	1	4	19	16	19
Arsenal	11	6	0	5	23	14	18
Ipswich Town	11	5	2	4	22	14	17
Coventry City	11	5	2	4	17	17	17
Nottingham F	11	5	2	4	17	17	17
West Brom'ch A	11	5	2	4	16	17	17
Birmingham City	11	5	2	4	11	12	17
Aston Villa	11	5	2	4	15	17	17
Everton	11	4	3	4	7	10	15
Norwich City	12	3	4	5	17	19	13
Sunderland	11	3	3	5	10	17	12
Watford	11	2	3	6	16	18	9
Stoke City	11	2	3	6	12	22	9
Notts County	11	2	1	8	10	21	7
Leicester City	11	1	2	8	8	25	5
Wolverh'ton W	11	0	3	8	8	28	3

OLYMPIC QUALIFYING MATCHES: Norway 1, East Germany 1; India 1, Singapore.

FA CUP: Fourth qualifying round: A P Leamington 3, Wellingborough 0; Bangor 2, Scarborough 1; Barking 3, Ashford 0; Basingstoke 1, Worcester 1; Chelmsford 2, Bedworth 1; Corinthian-Casuals 1, Merthyr Tydfil 0; Dartford 2, Tooting and Mitcham 0; Eastwood 2, Wycombe 2; Fisher 1, Harrow 1; Folkestone 1, Dagenham 1; Frickley 1, North Shields 0; Harlow 1, Barnet 1; Hitchin 0, Gainsborough 1; Harwich 0, Macclesfield 0; Hyde 1, Blyth Spartans 1; Kettering 3, Sutton Coldfield 2; Maidstone 1, Sutton United 1; Penrith 3, Horden C W 0; Poole 3, Slough 0; Walthamstow Ave 0, Burton 0; Waterlooville 3, Wokingham 2; Wealdstone 1, Bishop's Stortford 0; Weymouth 1, Farnborough 1; Whitby 4, Bishop Auckland 2; Windsor and Eton 1, Cheltenham 0; Workington 0, Moseley 0.

Second division



Cambridge U	3	Brighton and H A	4
Chelsea	3	Charlton A	2
Crystal Palace	0	Barnsley	1
Derby County	1	Grimsby Town	2
Leeds United	2	Portsmouth	1
Middlesbrough	4	Shrewsbury	0
Newcastle U	5	Manchester C	0
Oldham Athletic	2	Carlisle United	3
Sheffield Wed	0	Huddersfield T	0
Swansea City	0	Blackburn	1

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Sheffield Wed	12	9	3	0	22	8	30
Newcastle United	12	8	2	2	28	11	26
Manchester City	12	8	1	3	22	15	25
Chelsea	11	7	3	1	23	11	24
Huddersfield Town	12	5	6	1	18	8	21
Grimsby Town	12	5	4	3	19	13	19
Shrewsbury Town	12	5	4	3	16	15	19
Blackburn Rovers	12	5	4	3	19	20	19
Barnsley	12	5	2	5	20	16	17
Charlton Athletic	12	4	5	3	13	17	17
Carlisle United	12	4	4	4	11	10	16
Leeds United	12	5	1	6	17	21	16
Middlesbrough	12	4	3	5	18	16	15
Brighton and H/A	12	4	2	6	22	22	14
Portsmouth	11	4	1	6	14	14	13
Fulham	11	3	3	5	14	17	12
Crystal Palace	11	3	2	6	12	16	11
Cardiff City	10	3	1	6	7	13	10
Oldham Athletic	12	2	3	7	10	22	9
Cambridge United	11	2	2	7	13	21	8
Derby County	12	2	2	8	9	27	8
Swansea City	11	1	2	8	8	20	5

ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Northwich Victoria 3, Enfield 1; Telford 2, Altrincham 1; Trowbridge 0, Runcorn 1.

NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Barrow 4, Oswestry 0; Buxton 0, S Liverpool 1; Chorley 4, Matlock 4; Goole 1, Marine 1; Morecambe 2, Witton 2; Southport 0, Grantham 1; Worksop 1, Rhyl 1.

WESTERN LEAGUE: Premier division: Bideford 1, Weston-super-Mare 1; Clandown 2, Barnstaple 1; Dawlish 0, Melksham 3; Devizes 4, Plymouth 1; Exmouth 2, Bristol Manor Farm 0; Frome 4, Shepton Mallet 1; Mangotsfield 3, Taunton 1; Wellington 1, Clevedon 1.

NORTHERN LEAGUE: First division: Billingham Synthonia 1, Peterlee 0; Gretna 4, Consett 2; Spennymoor 0, South Bank 1; Whitley Bay 2, Ashington 0.

FA TROPHY: First qualifying round replays: Shildon 1, Brandon 0; Tow Law 8, Crook 1 (aet).

Third division



Bolton W	2	Southend U	0
Brentford	1	AFC Bourn'mouth	1
Burnley	3	Wigan Athletic	0
Gillingham	3	Millwall	3
Newport County	2	Port Vale	1
Orient	2	Exeter	2
Oxford United	1	Hull City	1
Plymouth Argyle	0	Sheffield U	1
Preston NE	1	Lincoln City	2
Rotherham U	1	Bradford City	0
Scunthorpe U	5	Wimbledon	1
Walsall	2	Bristol Rovers	1

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Oxford	13	8	3	2	29	16	27
Bristol Rovers	13	8	2	3	20	12	26
Hull City	13	6	6	1	22	8	24
Sheffield U	12	7	3	2	19	11	24
Newport County	13	7	3	3	19	21	24
Walsall	13	7	2	4	21	21	23
Orient	13	6	4	3	15	11	22
Bolton Wand	13	6	3	4	23	12	21
Wimbledon	13	6	3	4	27	23	21
Gillingham	13	6	3	4	24	22	21
Lincoln City	13	6	1	6	18	18	19
Rotherham U	12	6	1	5	12	12	19
Burnley	12	5	3	4	21	15	18
Wigan Ath	13	4	6	3	14	15	18
Millwall	13	5	3	5	22	25	18
Plymouth Arg	13	4	3	6	14	15	14
Scunthorpe U	13	3	5	5	15	22	14
Southend U	12	3	4	5	18	21	13
Brentford	12	2	6	4	18	19	12
Preston N E	13	2	4	7	18	20	10
Bournemouth	13	3	1	9	12	28	10
Exeter City	13	2	3	8	14	24	9
Bradford City	13	1	4	8	14	24	[illegible]
Port Vale	12	1	2	9	12	24	5

MIDDLESEX SENIOR CUP: First round: Kingsbury 1, Hillingdon 3; Uxbridge 3, Haringey Borough 1.

SURREY SENIOR CUP: Qualifying round: Westfield 0, Hartley Wintney 2. Third qualifying round: Chobham 2, Egham 1; Farleigh 2, Kew Association 1; Godalming 3, Virginia Water 4; Malden Vale 1, Carshalton 0; National Westminster Bank 3, Farnham 0; Whyteleafe 1, BA (Weybridge) 0.

NORTH-WEST COUNTIES LEAGUE: Bootle 1, Prescot Cables 1; Caernarfon 1, Leyland Motors 0; Curzon Ashton 0, Winsford 1; Darwen 0, Accrington Stanley 2; Formby 1, Congleton 1; Leek 1, Burscough 2; Netherfield 1, Glossop 2; Radcliffe Boro 1, Ashton 1; St Helens 3, Lancaster 1.

Fourth division



Bristol City	0	Peterborough U	1
Chesterfield	1	Darlington	1
Colchester U	2	Crewe Alexandra	0
Halifax Town	1	Aldershot	0
Hartlepool U	1	Bury	3
Hereford United	0	Mansfield Town	0
Northampton T	1	York City	2
Reading	2	Swindon Town	2
Rochdale	1	Chester	1
Stockport County	1	Blackpool	2
Tranmere Rovers	1	Doncaster R	1
Wrexham	2	Torquay United	2

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
York	13	7	3	3	28	12	24
Bristol City	13	7	1	5	22	10	22
Doncaster R	13	6	4	3	24	17	22
Colchester U	13	6	4	3	17	11	22
Bury	11	6	3	2	18	11	21
PeterboroughU	12	6	2	4	21	12	20
Tranmere Rovers	13	5	5	3	13	11	20
Hereford United	12	5	5	2	11	9	20
Blackpool	12	6	2	4	13	12	20
Reading	13	5	4	4	29	21	19
Chesterfield	13	4	7	2	16	12	19
Halifax Town	13	5	4	4	16	19	19
Swindon Town	13	5	2	6	20	18	17
Northampton T	13	3	8	2	18	17	17
Rochdale	13	5	2	6	17	22	17
Stockport County	13	4	4	5	18	21	16
Aldershot	13	4	4	5	14	20	16
Crewe Alexandra	13	5	1	7	10	20	16
Wrexham	13	3	6	4	17	17	15
Darlington	13	4	2	7	8	14	14
Torquay United	13	3	5	5	15	23	14
Mansfield	13	3	3	7	18	24	12
Hartlepool U	13	1	4	8	9	24	7
Chester	12	1	3	8	11	24	6

SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Premier division: Alvechurch 2, Dorchester 0; Corby 2, Welling 1; Fareham 2, King's Lynn 2; Gosport 1, Gloucester 1; Gravesend 5, Witney 1; Stourbridge 1, Hastings 1.
Midlands division: Bridgnorth 4, Banbury 1; Dudley 5, Coventry Sporting 1; Forest Green 1, Leicester United 1; Rushden 2, Bromsgrove 0; Tamworth 1, Bridgwater 0; V S Rugby 2, Oldbury 2; Willenhall 5, Milton Keynes City 0.
Southern division: Andover 2, Erith and Belvedere 0; Canterbury 3, Salisbury 2; Dunstable 2, Woodford 3; R S Southampton 2, Addlestone 1; Thanet 3, Hounslow 2; Tonbridge 1, Dover 1.

UNIVERSITY MATCH: Cambridge 2, UEA 1.

Scottish premier division

Celtic	5	Hibernian	1
Dundee	1	Aberdeen	3
Hearts	2	St Johnstone	0
Motherwell	2	Dundee United	2
St Mirren	3	Rangers	0

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Aberdeen	10	7	1	2	28	7	15
Dundee United	9	7	1	1	22	8	15
Celtic	10	6	2	2	27	13	14
Hearts	10	6	2	2	13	8	14
Hibernian	10	5	0	5	15	20	10
Rangers	10	3	1	6	15	19	7
Dundee	10	3	1	6	14	23	7
St Mirren	9	1	4	4	9	15	6
Motherwell	10	1	4	5	8	18	6
St Johnstone	10	2	0	8	10	28	4

Scottish first division

Brechin City	1	Falkirk	0
Clyde	2	Morton	3
Dumbarton	1	Alloa Athletic	1
Hamilton A	1	Clydebank	0
Kilmarnock	2	Raith Rovers	1
Meadowbank	1	Ayr United	5
Partick Thistle	2	Airdrieonians	1

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Partick Thistle	12	9	1	2	21	13	19
Kilmarnock	12	8	1	3	19	13	17
Falkirk	12	8	1	3	17	11	17
Morton	12	6	3	3	23	18	15
Dumbarton	12	6	3	3	19	16	15
Brechin City	12	6	3	3	19	16	15
Clydebank	12	4	3	5	18	18	11
Hamilton A	12	3	5	4	11	13	11
Airdrieonians	12	3	4	5	8	12	10
Ayr United	12	3	3	6	23	25	9
Meadowbank Town	12	3	3	6	11	22	9
Raith Rovers	12	2	4	6	12	18	8
Alloa Athletic	12	3	1	8	19	20	7
Clyde	12	1	3	8	9	18	5

NORTHERN COUNTIES EAST LEAGUE: Premier division: Appleby Frodingham 2, Boston 2; Arnold 1, Maxborough 0; Belper 2, Heanor 0; Bentley Victoria 1, Winterton 2; Bridlington Trinity 0, Ilkeston 1; Emley 1, Guiseley 1; Guisborough 2, Thackley 1; Sutton Town 0, Alfreton 2.

ARTHURIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Bradfieldian 0, Malvernians 1; First division: Etonians 0, Westminsters 1; Wellingburians 1, Citizens 2; Wykehamists 0, Reptonians 1.

Scottish second division

Albion Rovers	2	Forfar	2
Arbroath	3	Stranraer	1
Berwick Rangers	0	Cowdenbeath	0
Dunfermline A	1	E Stirlingshire	1
East Fife	1	Queen of South	2
Queen's Park	1	Stenhousemuir	1
Stirling Albion	2	Montrose	0

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Forfar	12	9	3	0	20	7	21
Queen of South	12	8	2	2	22	10	18
Stirling Albion	12	7	3	2	20	11	17
Berwick Rngers	12	7	2	3	22	9	16
Arbroath	12	7	2	3	22	9	16
Stranraer	12	4	4	4	18	18	12
East Fife	12	5	2	5	17	18	12
Dunfermline	12	3	4	5	12	14	10
Queen's Park	12	4	2	6	15	19	10
Stenhousemuir	12	4	2	6	13	19	10
Cowdenbeath	12	3	3	6	12	18	9
Montrose	12	4	0	8	12	24	8
E Stirlingshire	12	1	3	8	11	23	5
Albion Rovrs	12	0	4	8	13	28	4

ATHENIAN LEAGUE: Berkhamsted 0, Redhill 2; Chalfont St Peter 3, Horley 0; Chertsey 0, Marlow 3; Edgware 2, Banstead 3; Flackwell Heath 4, Camberley 1; Harefield 0, Wolverton 1; Ruislip Manor 3, Fleet 1; Thatcham 2, Hoddesdon 4.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

7.30 unless stated

Second division
Fulham v Cardiff City.

Third division
Port Vale v Plymouth Argyle.
Southend United v Brentford.

FA CUP: Fourth qualifying round replays: Dagenham v Folkestone, Worcester City v Basingstoke Town.
MIDDLESEX SENIOR CUP: First round: Hounslow v Feltham.
MIDWEEK LEAGUE: Peterborough v Southend.
REPRESENTATIVE MATCH: Army v Hellenic League XI (at Army Stadium, Aldershot).

BASKETBALL
NATIONAL LEAGUE: First division: Planters Leicester v Brighton Bears (7.15).

RUGBY UNION
TRIAL MATCH: South and South-West XV v Newbridge (at Bristol, 7.15).

HOCKEY RESULTS

LONDON LEAGUE. Premier division: Guildford 0, Slough 2; Teddington 8, Richmond 1; Tulse Hill 3, Beckenham 3. League: Cambridge University 0, Southgate 3; Dulwich 2, Cheam 0; Hampstead 2, Maidenhead 2; Hawks 2, Purley 2; London University 2, Reading 2; Old Kingstonians 0, Blackheath 6; Oxford University 0, Hounslow 5; St Albans 1, Wimbledon 0; Spencer 0, Mid-Surrey 0; Surbiton 0, Bromley 5.

EAST LEAGUE: Premier division: Bishop's Stortford 1, Cambridge City 5; Blueharts 1, Bedford 2; Broxbourne 6, Old Loughtonians 1; Harleston Magpies 2, Norwich Grasshoppers 2; Long Sutton 2, Pelicans 1; Norfolk Wanderers 1, Ipswich 0; St Neots 2, Fords 0; Westcliff 1, Chelmsford 0.

First division north: Bury St Edmunds 4, Royston 1; CU Wanderers 1, Huntingdon 1; Dereham 2, Peterborough 3; Felixstowe 3, Cambridgeshire Nomads 4; Norwich Exiles 2, Bedfordshire Eagles 2; Norwich Union 1, Ely 0; Sudbury 1, Colchester 2; Wisbech 0, Letchworth 0.

First division south: Brentwood 0, Southend 0; Havering 2, Southendian 1; Pakistan Independents 0, Crostyx 1; Rickmansworth 1, Stevenage 2; Upminster 3, Harpenden 2; Welwyn Garden City 1, Wanstead 0; West Hertfordshire 1, Romford 3.

SOUTH LEAGUE: Premier division: Amersham 1, Folkestone 1; Anchorians 4, Camberley 2; Bognor 1, Oxford Hawks 1; Canterbury 1, Walton 2; Chichester 2, Eastcote 0; Fareham 0, Lyons 1; Metropolitan Police 0, East Grinstead 4.

Regionals: Hampshire/Surrey: Andover 1, Oxted 1; Barnes 1, Epsom 1; Bournemouth and West Hampshire 3, US Portsmouth 0; Hamble Old Boys 1, Old Edwardians 2; Havant 1, Woking 0; National Westminster Bank 2, Portsmouth and Southsea 1; Old Tauntonians 5, Wallington 1; Southampton University 2, Merton 2. Kent/Sussex: Gore Court 1, Worthing 0; Herne Bay 2, Maidstone 1; Lewes 5, Sevenoaks 0; Lloyds Bank 2, Brighton 0; Old Beccehamians 1, Marden Russets 1; Thames Polytechnic 1, South Saxons 0; Tunbridge Wells 1, Gravesend 0.

Middlesex/Berks, Bucks and Oxon: Aylesbury 3, Ebsons 3; Banbury 1, British Airways 0; Bracknell 0, Staines 3; City of Oxford 0, High Wycombe 0; Hendon 1, Reading University 1; Polytechnic 1, Tilehurst 1; Richings Park 1, Havas 3.

WEST LEAGUE: Premier division: Bristol 2, Gloucester 3; Cheltenham 1, West Gloucestershire 1; Marlborough 1, Bees 1; PGSOB 0, Exeter University 0; Taunton Vale 1, Plymouth 0.

SOUTH WALES LEAGUE: Premier division: Cardiff 2, Llanishen 0; Newport 1, Whitchurch 2; Penarth 1, Swansea 7; University College Cardiff 0, Cwmbran 1.

RUGBY UNION: SCOTLAND FACE A DAUNTING TASK AT MURRAYFIELD

Scottish chased and chastened by All-Black underdogs

By Iain Mackenzie

South of Scotland............ 9
New Zealanders.............30

Shortly before the start of Saturday's match at Netherdale, home of the Scottish club champions, Gala, two visitors carried a banner round the field. It read "New Zealand – Undisputed World Champions". It was intended as a gesture of defiance because, for the first time in Scotland, an All Blacks side was about to go into the game as underdogs.

Their arrival in Britain with 13 uncapped players, acknowledged problems among the forwards during practice, reports of the captain, Stu Wilson's pending retirement, and despite the 22–6 scoreline, a below par performance against Edinburgh in the opening fixture, had combined to put the strong South side into the driving seat. For only the second time in 80 years, a Scottish representative side was about to defeat New Zealand one.

That it was about to do no such thing was obvious long before the last quarter when the tourists put on 16 points to make the final difference two goals, three tries and two penalty goals to a drop goal and two penalty goals. Even when they were behind, as they were three times, the New Zealanders had the gingerly look of men who had something to prove. Each time the ball went back to the scrum half, Andrew Donald, and then out to Ian Dunn at first five-eighth, the South faced *danger and the ultimate* try count of 5–0 tells its own story.

It is a chastening though for Scottish and indeed British rugby that only three players in the South's XV have not played for Scotland, that two-thirds of Saturday's side will be at Murrayfield for the international just under a fortnight hence, and that the All Blacks were without their recognised front five and their first choice scrum half and full back. Never was the gap in standards so clearly revealed as in Galashiels.

Part of the 10,000 crowd, surprisingly smaller than expected, left before the end bitterly disappointed. Those with greater sporting instincts and an eagerness to learn, stayed to give the New Zealanders thunderous applause as they left the pitch. In defeat as in victory, the Borderer at least knows first-class rugby when he sees it.

There was some little excuse for the South, who had three men in the care of the medical profession at different times. Their ageing captain, Jim Aitken, who led Scotland to Calcutta Cup success last season, called off on Friday with influenza. The Jed-Forest youngster, Keith Sudlow, was drafted in for his first representative game: a fiery baptism for any player and *especially one only in his second* senior season.

David Leslie was absent for a while having treatment to a cut around a knee, and in the second half the British Lion Iain Paxton, was assisted off suffering from concussion. Alistair Campbell replaced him. Roy Laidlaw, Aitken's predecessor as Scotland's skipper, took over the leadership and later refused to accept any excuses.

"They were faster to every ball and had six or seven men supporting the one in possession while we had maybe three or four. That was the big diffence between us: their half backs had time to think what they wanted to do, while John Rutherford and I were put under pressure right from the start. When you meet eight forwards as tall, heavy and mobile as the All Blacks, you are up against it. I don't think Jim Aitken's absence made much difference, and when Iain Paxton went off it was a lost cause anyway."

Two penalty goals by Peter Dods and a drop goal by Rutherford, put the South ahead twice in the first half and once early in the second, *but they did not seriously threaten* the line throughout the game. The New Zealanders' tries were scored by Stu Wilson (2), Bernie Fraser, Keiran Crowley and Jock Hobbs. Cowley kicked two penalty goals and two conversions.



Caught empty-handed: Mexted passes the ball as he is tackled by White and Rutherford.

SOUTH OF SCOTLAND: P W Dods (Gala), A M Thompson (Kelso) G R T Baird (Kelso), K W Robertson (Melrose), I Tukalo (Selkirk); J Y Rutherford (Selkirk), R J Laidlaw (Jed–Forest capt), K Sudlow (Jed-Forest), C T Deans (Hawick), R F Cunningham (Gala), D B White (Gala), A J Tomes (Hawick), T J Smith (Gala), D Leslie (Gala), I A M Paxton (Selkirk).
NEW ZEALAND: K J Crowley; S S Wilson (capt), S T Pokere, W T Taylor, B T Fraser; I T Dunn, A J Donald; B McGrattan, H R Reid, M G Davie, M W Shaw, G J Braid, A Anderson, M J B Hobbs, M G Mexted.
Referee: F Howard (Lancs).

Australians held by Police

French Police XV 15, Australians 15

Le Creusot (Reuter) – A French Police XV held the touring Australians to an unexpected 15-15 draw on Saturday. The Australians were penalized 15 times by Guy Maurette, the referee, and Piere Mathias had 10 penalty attempts. He succeeded with five of them.

Only four of the 10 penalties awarded to the Australians were in kicking range and Michael Lynagh scored with three. He also converted the only try of the match, scored by Duncan Hall. Bob Dwyer, the Australian coach, said "I thought they were a very strong, physical side. We didn't play very well but under the circumstances did well."

Pontypool machine crushes Bridgend

By Gerald Davies

Bridgend.........................12
Pontypool........................32

It was a clear autumn day, the sky a cloudless blue, the conditions full of promise. But as always, all this matters not a jot to Pontypool. Come rain or sunshine, the heavyweight machine remains on automatic pilot and if it splutters now and again, as it did when they carelessly lost their only game of the season so far against Cardiff 10 days ago, it grinds remorselessly on. Pontypool steamrollered Ebbw Vale in midweek, scoring 57 points without conceding one, and their victory on Saturday by two goals, two tries, two penalties and two dropped goals to Bridgend's goal and two penalties was their biggest ever at The Brewery Field.

Peter Lewis and Howell Davies exchanged penalties before Gallagher scored a try in the corner after Bishop had come away from a ruck. On their second visit to the Pontypool half Davies kicked another penalty before Goldsworthy extended the visitors' lead with a dropped goal.

The match gave occasion to study the form of individual players in preparation for the international against Romania in a fortnight's time. Jeff Squire was back, showing that he will be required for the stern test which lies ahead in Bucharest. Graham Price, though short of match practice, was as powerful as ever.

In the Bridgend side, everyone – or so one gathered from the crowd's expectant murmur – looked to Mark Titley for further confirmation that he is the rising star on the wing. He did not let them down. With his side trailing 10 points to six he scored a try of the highest class. At the end of the three quarter movement he glided nonchalantly outside his opposite number and with a swift change of pace did the same to Peter Lewis to score in the corner. Howell Davies converted. Unaccountably *Titley and the talented Webbe on* the other wing were ignored for the rest of the afternoon.

Bridgend preferred to take on Pontypool at their own game, a sure recipe for disaster. Bishop dropped a goal and Lewis kicked another penalty.

After the interval from a scrum under the Bridgend post, Butler held, then squeezed the home side back onto their line for Bishop to pick up and score. Lewis converted. Bridgend then attempted a counter attack only for the movement to break down. Squire emerged with a ball and fed Bishop who ran in from the halfway line to score a try which brings his tally to 100 points this season.

Pontypool, now comfortably in the lead, finished the afternoon with an excellent combined movement of their own, moving the ball through half a dozen pairs of hands before Hutchins scored the try.

BRIDGEND: H Davies; M Titley, P Daniel, R Griffiths, G Webbe, D Thomas, G Williams (capt), M Griffiths, W Hall, B Howe, C O'Callaghan, R Cornelius, L Davies, M Budd, S Penry-Ellis
PONTYPOOL: P Lewis; G Davies, S Hutchings, L Jones, P Gallagher (rep H Llewellyn); M Goldsworthy, D Bishop; S Jones, S O'Donoghue, G Price, J Squire, J Perkins, K Moseley, M Brown, E Butler (capt)
Referee: L J Peard (Castleton, Cardiff).

Price: proved fitness

Price earns a Welsh recall

Graham Price, the most capped Welsh forward, has been recalled to the international squad. He was omitted from the 31 players selected for the game against Rumania in Bucharest on November 12 because, according to the national coach, John Bevan, "he had played only two games since he returned from the Lions tour, and was regarded as not being match fit. But after playing for Pontypool against Bridgend on Saturday, he has proved his fitness."

The squad trained at the National Stadium in Cardiff without him yesterday, but he is expected to join them later. Also missing were Adrian Hadley the Cardiff wing, who is suffering from tonsillitis; David Bishop, the Pontypool scrum half, with a leg injury; and Carl Dennehy, the Ebbq Vale flanker, with a neck injury.

● Gerry McLoughlin, the Irish and Lions prop forward, who was suspended for two months by the Munster branch of the IRFU, has been dropped from the Irish squad.

Referee sets a trend to spare spectators

By Bryan Stiles

Harlequins......................10
London Welsh..................6

If you are going to set a trend in rugby, the most appropriate place to do it must be Twickenham. The referee, R M Glass, had obviously decided that the paying customers had had enough comedy of errors produced by London Welsh and brought the curtain down on the first half five minutes early. It is a pity he did not give a repeat performance in the second half.

In future, perhaps, if referees feel their match is boring or otherwise unattractive, they could lop off minutes as a penalty. There was little merit in this merit table match for the Welsh exiles as they played in front of their newly-elevated fellow countrymen, Neil Kinnock, Leader of the Opposition.

In a display that at times bordered on the farcical, London Welsh tossed away points by the bucketfull and tumbled to defeat by one goal and one try to two penalty goals.

Their scrum half, George, missed with six kickable penalty attempts, five of them from almost in front of the posts and their full back, Avery, presented Harlequins with their second try by punting the ball gently into the hands of Cramb on the 22-metre line. A simple transfer of the ball through Halsey to Claxton and the prop forward collected the simplest of tries.

What must have been most galling for the London Welsh supporters was that their team kept Harlequins prisoner in their own half almost the entire first half, allowing them to escape on just three occasions.

The first time they gained their freedom Harlequins produced exhausting movement that had forwards and backs swapping passes with a deftness that they were unable to reproduce in the rest of the match. It brought a try for their hooker, Olver, which their admirable full back Dudman converted.

With the Harlequins' line under siege most of the time, their captain, Cooke, marshalled his defensive forces in commendable style. A forceful character, he rode his team's luck with a belligerent abandon that inspired his infantry to provide a watertight rearguard.

Only the London Welsh centre, Hughes, had the guile or the elusiveness to penetrate effectively. But he lacked support at the crucial stage and try-scoring opportunities were squandered. London Welsh points came from two penalty goals by Avery.

HARLEQUINS: R Dudman; A Dent, G Birkett, A Thompson, S Moriarty (rep G Halsey); R Cramb, A Woodhouse; C Field, J Olver, M Claxton, J Allan, R Riddell, N O'Brien, D Cook (capt), D Butcher.
LONDON WELSH: S Avery; D Williams, R Ackerman, J Hughes, C Reed; R Evans, I George; T Jones, B Light, B Bradley (capt) P Cuneen, N Roberts, E Lewis, D Thomas, K Bowring.
Referee: R M Glass (London).

● Glasgow in the Scottish inter-district championship beat North and Midlands 18-13 at Inverness on Saturday thanks to two tries each from scrum half Sandy Service and full back Keith Hodgkinson. Edinburgh defeated the Anglo-Scots 12-7 at Richmond.

Same old Blues at Northampton

By Nicholas Keith

There are only three Saturday's left for Oxford and Cambridge before Twickenham. At this stage Cambridge must be favourites to record their fourth successive victory in the University match, although both sides have had problems with injuries and results against the clubs can be misleading.

Mark Bailey, the Cambridge captain, believes that his team is "potentially as god as last season". This is surprising as Cambridge have only five Blues in residence and not all of them are available. "We have yet to realize our full potential", Bailey said yesterday. "It's pleasing to compete against the first-class clubs but it's frustrating to keep losing after building-up a lead."

On Saturday it was a familiar story, with Cambridge gaining a 14-0 advantage at Northampton. However, they let in a soft try before half-time and eventually lost 17-24 after being worn down by heavier forwards in the second half.

Cambridge scored three tries – through Bailey, Martin and Patterson-Brown. Rob Andrew, the hero of last year's Univesity match, kicked a conversion and penalty. So Northampton have now beaten both universities on successive Saturdays.

At Kingsholm, Oxford lost their captain, Hugo MacNeill, after 15 minutes against Gloucester. He went off with concussion and the University played the last 20 minutes of the match with only seven forwards. They were also missing two key backs – Crowe, *their former captain and* an Australian international, and Coleman – and this played havoc with their running game.

Barnes, who kicked a penalty, a dropped goal and a conversion, is suffering from a nagging shoulder injury which plagued him throughout the match. Oxford's try was scored by Dominic Hogg, younger brother of Bristol's Simon Hogg.

This is the last fixture for the time being between the University and Gloucester. The club could have scored more than 45 points if Tim Smith had not missed three conversions. The kicking duties were taken over by Hamlyn, who landed five conversions and a penalty. The Gloucester tries were scored by Smith, Price, Boyle – two each – Taylor and Baker.

On the club scene it was a high-scoring weekend with Bath, Liverpool and Leicester all putting more than 60 points on the board – although Stewart's- Melville were the biggest winners, 94-8 against Leith Academicals. Pride of place goes to Bath, who were allowed two *soft tries against a weekened Neath* by the French referee and finished up 67-0 victors. Palmer scored two tries and achieved 10 conversions and Trick ran in three tries.

Richmond came from behind to defeat Rosslyn Park 22-15 at the Athletic Ground in their London Merit Table match. Janes kicked four penalties and converted a try by Stephenson. Conner, the scrum half, scored the other Richmond try and Park's tries came from Carr and and Crawley with Graves converting both and landing a penalty. In the London exiles match, Irish beat Scottish 22-14.

Bedford are caught in a swarm

By Gordon Allan

Wasps.................................44
Bedford...............................4

Wasps are still unbeaten this season. Ten out of 10 is their record, top of the class their position. They beat Bedford at Sudbury on Saturday by three goals, five tries and two penalty goals to a try, and with a little more finesse they would have put a half century on the board with the greatest of ease.

Stringer had another good game. He is in the mood these days, as if he senses that before the end of next March he will have a real England cap to hang up inside his front door, not just the sort they give to replacements. He scored two tries and kicked three conversions and two penalties – a match winning performance, except that there was no match to win. It was too one-sided.

There was nothing wrong with Bedford's spirit. Egged on by Peck and Smith, they ran at Wasps at every opportunity. The snag was that they did not have the skill to run round or through them. All their attacks came to a shuddering halt, in tackle, ruck or maul, and almost always it was Wasps who smuggled the ball away. Pegler scored Wasps' first try from one such breakdown, running 45 metres unmolested.

The Wasps pack was a massive *hive of industry, with Emeruwa* burrowing and covering as hard as anybody, inspired by the thought of Twickenham and the sort of game he will need to play for London against the All Blacks. Davies kicked masterfully and the three-quarters, although not a fluent line, were penetrative enough.

Emeruwa, Cullen (2), Sumner and – as usual – Cardus, who went through the middle like a shell through cardboard, scored the other Wasps tries. Walford scored a try for Bedford in the last five minutes, which was the only time Bedford were in the Wasps' 22 in the second half.

WASPS: N Stringer, R Cardus, R Lozowski (rep R Gorge), M Williams, R Sumner, H Davies, J Cullen, P Rendall (capt), M Duffelen, A Isichei (rep D Harper), F Emeruwa, C Pinnegar, M Colclough, D Pegler, R Smith.
BEDFORD: A Key (rep R Drange), R Barker, J Moses, B Mackay, K Canning, S Smith, I Peck (capt), A Bethie, A Walford, G Bygraves, N Bennett, P Catling, R Wilkinson, A Whitehouse, R Sales.
REFEREE: B Bell (Liverpool).

Liverpool stretch their legs

By Michael Stevenson

Liverpool............................69
Otley....................................4

Rugby is so often a question of physical commitment and attrition that a glimpse of brilliant running and handling is a sheer joy.

It was Otley's misfortune in their Northern Merit match at St *Michael's on Saturday that their* own shortcomings should have elicited a performance of breathtaking virtuosity from Liverpool, whose rugby, not to over-state the case, would have been rather different if Gosforth or Orrell had provided the opposition.

Slemen, one of the indisputably great players currently adorning the game, is often an enigma when playing for his club. He has sometimes succombed to the temptation of trying to take the opposition on single-handed; on Saturday with an ocean of space in which to operate, his skills shone clear.

Poor Otley, could only marvel at the dexterity and variety of Livepool's attack and sigh thankfully that a quiet, almost dull period in the second half, guaranteed the score would be kept well away from the fatal three figures. Their scrum half, Ransey, played well and, after Gray had gone off with an injured hand, Garforth played as bravely at *full back as previously* he had done on the wing.

There was one remarkable individual performance for Liverpool. Killen, their right wing, apart from scoring three tries, kicked so beautifully that his personal contribution to his side's win by nine goals, three tries and a penalty to a try, was 33 points.

Killen (3), Slemen (2), Jeffrey (2), Askew, Hale Kearns and Aitcheson scored tries for Liverpool. Killen *contributed nine conversions* and a penalty, and Hargreaves scored Otley's try. There were two second half replacements for Liverpool: Aitcheson for Everett and O'Brien for Melia.

LIVERPOOL: A Askew; M Killen, A Everett, I Jeffrey, M Slemen; B Wellens, G Kearns; P Robbins, T Melia, G Chubb, P Buckton, J McKeon, M Hale, I Naughton, T Morris.
OTLEY: M Gray; D Garforth, R McArdle, S Waddington, G Melville; D Lester, M Ransey; M Wright, M Barnett, R Steel, E Whitham, P Wilson, I Carroll, A Hargreaves, J Steel.
Referee: M J Coulson (Northumberland).

Weekend tour, club and schools results

Tour match

South of Scotland	9	New Zealanders	30
French Police	15	Australians	15

Club matches

Bath	67	Neath	0
Birmingham	24	Weston-s-Mare	13
Blackheath	21	*Coventry*	10
Bridgend	12	Pontypool	32
Broughton Park	24	Vale of Lune	19
Cambridge Univ	17	Northampton	24
Cardiff	43	Moseley	19
Cross Keys	0	Newbridge	11
Ebbw Vale	18	Aberavon	30
Gala	4	Orrell	23
Glamorgan Wdrs	21	Exeter	9
Gloucester	45	Oxford Univ	12
Gosforth	57	West of Scotland	7
Harlequins	10	London Welsh	6
Harrogate	7	Kendal	12
Heriot's FP	10	Headingley	12
Launceston	7	Camborne	7
Liverpool	69	Otley	4
London Irish	22	London Scottish	14
Manchester	0	Fylde	24
Met Police	10	S Wales Police	31
Newport	19	Llanelli	14
Nottingham	21	Bristol	16
Nuneaton	39	Esher	9
Plymouth Albion	28	US Portsmouth	6
Pontypridd	12	Lydney	6
Richmond	22	Rosslyn Park	15
Rugby	19	Sheffield	12
Sale	21	Northern	9
Saracens	10	Leicester	61
S Glamorgan Inst	25	Penarth	9
Swansea	33	Maesteg	10
Wakefield	16	Birkenhead Park	9
Wasps	44	Bedford	4
Waterloo	20	Roundhay	9
West Hartlepool	9	Loughborough S	10

Scottish inter-district

North and Midlands 13,	Glasgow 18
Anglo-Scots 7,	Edinburgh 12

SEVEN COUNTIES MERIT TABLE: Upper Clapton 14, Woodford 31.
SOUTHERN MERIT TABLE: Guildford and *Godalming 12, Bournemouth 14; Henley 22,* Salisbury 6.

KENT MERIT TABLE: Medway 25, Bromley 6; Old Colfeians 19, Charlton Park 3.
HANTS MERIT TABLE: Rushmoor 29, Millbrook 19.

HERTS MERIT TABLE: Welwyn 10, Bacavians 14.

TRUMAN OLD BOYS MERIT TABLE: Old Cranleighans 30, Old Whitgiftians 6; Old Haileyburians 3, Old Dunstonians 16; Old Pelhamians 7, Old Freeman's 3; Old Walcountians 22, Old Reedonians 4; Old Wandsworthians 15, K.C.S. O.B. 38; St Nicholas O.B. 10, Old Abbotstonians 14.

SOUTH-WEST MERIT TABLE: Launceston 7, Camborne 7.

DEVON MERIT TABLE: Exmouth 9, Devon and Cornwall Police 19.

CORNWALL MERIT TABLE: St Austell 0, Truro 30.

NORTHERN: Blackburn 24, Fleetwood 6; Bowdon 18, Halifax 16; Bowdon 12, Bury 9; Broughton Park, 24, Vale of Lune 18; Caldy 13, Manchester University 17; Darlington 15, Keighley 16; Eccles 16, Bolton 4; Gosforth 57, West of Scotland 7; Harrogate 7, Kendal 12; Hartlepool Rovers 40, Alnwick 6; Littleborough 9, Rochdale 9; Liverpool 69, Otley 4; Middlesbrough 16, Durham City 22; Moresby 12, Keswick 6; Morley 38, Old Brodleians 0. North Ribblesdale 6, Furness 18; Oldham 15, Bridgnorth 12; Sandal 20, Wharfdale 8; Sefton 18, Sedgley Park 11; Skipton 6, Roundtree 0; West Park 18, Wrexham 12; Whitehaven 16, Kersal 18; Widnes 20, Lymm 15; Wigan 23, Wolverhampton 19; Workington 14, Percy Park 16; Yarnbury 20, Leeds University 14.

SCHOOLS RESULTS: Blundell's 36, Hereford Cthedral School 3; Chatham House 83, Chatham GS 7; Christ, Brecon 13, Llandovery 17; Durham 32, Felsted 8; Eastbourne 12, Cranbrook 4; Epsom 7, Cranleigh 4; John Fisher 19, St Mary's Dublin 12; Kelly 6, pLymouth Albion Colts 3; King's, Rochester 0, Sutton Valence 9; Rydal 13, Belmont Abbey 19; Skinners 4, Gravesend 16; Welbeck 16, Bristol GS 3; West Park GS 46, Normanton AS 7; Woodhouse Grove 15, Old Boys 7.
Schools County Match: Under-16: Gloucestershire 18, Cornwall U16 10.
Under-18: Cornwall 11, Pembrokeshire 6.

RUGBY LEAGUE

TOUR MATCH: Leeds 2, Queensland 58.

FIRST DIVISION: Bradford Northern 21, Fulham 2; Castleford 8, Hull Kingston Rovers 18; Hull 58, Salford 6; St Helen's 18, Featherstone Rovers 13; Wakefield Trinity 20, Widnes 23; Warrington 22, Oldham 22; Whitehaven 16, Leigh 38.
SECOND DIVISION: Blackpool Borough 24, Hunslet 18; Cardiff City 6, Keighley 11; Carlisle 22, Rochdale Hornets 24; Dewsbury 6, Barrow 26; Doncaster 21, Batley 10; Halifax 17, York 4; Huyton 15, Workington Town 10; Swinton 10, Kent Invicta 13. Postponed: Bramley v Huddersfield.
TOUR MATCH: Leeds 2, Queensland 58.

CRICKET

Azad spins web for Greenidge after West Indies fight back

Delhi (AFP) – India capitalized on their first innings total of 464 by taking the valuable wicket of Greenidge as West Indies began their fight back at the end of the second Test match here yesterday.

At close of play, the tourists were 45 for one after Greenidge, who scored 193 in the first Test at Kanpur was trapped leg-before for 33 by Kira Azad, the right arm spinner, just before close of play.

India's 464 included 121 from Gavaskar and a personal Test best of 159 by Vengsarkar. Binny contributed a flamboyant 52, only his third Test half-century.

Fears that the Indian attack would prove as ineffective here as the West Indian fast bowlers, proved groundless when Manan Lal and Kapil Dev soon had Greenidge and Haynes in trouble.

Several balls from Madan Lal kept low and rapped the batsmen on the pads. But the breakthrough did not come until Kapil introduced a double spin attack of Azad and Shastri, the left arm bowler.

When Greenidge was out with the total 44, Haynes was joined by Davis as night watchman. After today's rest day, Kapil Dev will try to avenge West Indies' victory by an innings at 83 runs in the first test at Kanpur.

India started the day with an overnight tally of 299 for three and added 165 runs for the remaining seven wickets with a gradually decreasing run rate. Vengasarkar was, however, spared twice, at 130 and 148, when he was dropped by Lloyd off Holding and later by *Holding himself in the slips off the* bowling of Daniel.

SUNIL GAVASKAR (right), who scored 121 for India against West Indies on Saturday, equalled Sir Donald Bradman's record of 29 Test match hundreds and also became the third man to score more than 8,000 runs after Sir Garfield Sobers (8,032) and Geoffrey Boycott (8,114).

To put the feat into perspective, Bradman's 29 hundreds came from 52 Tests, and Gavaskar's from 95. "I don't think it is fair to call it a record... It is more an achievement," Gavaskar said. "Had Bradman played 95 Tests he would probably have scored 75 centuries".

Gavaskar has made a hundred against the other six current Test-playing countries.

	Tests	Inns	Runs
D G Bradman	52	80	6996
S M Gavaskar	95	166	8017



Vengasarkar went on to score 159 before he was out caught by Richards at the second slip off Holding. He stayed stayed at the crease for 370 minutes, hit 20 four and one six. Binny, the all rounder added 52 valuable runs and Shastri narrowly missed a half-century, being leg befor to Davis for 49.

Mrs Indira, the Indian Prime Minister, attended the match yesterday and congratualted Gavaskar for his world record equalling performances.

INDIA (First innings)

S M Gavaskar, b Gomes	121
A D Gaekwad, c Richards b Holding	8
D B Vengsarkar, c Richards b Holding	159
Yashpal Sharma, b Holding	5
R J Shastri, lbw b Davis	49
R M H Binny, lbw b Holding	52
M Amarnath, c Dujon b Daniel	1
*Kapil Dev, c Lloyd b Marshall	16
Kirti Azad, lbw b Daniel	5
S Madan Lal, c sub b Daniel	3
†S M H Kirmani, not out	1
Extras (b-4, lb-9, w-2, nb-27)	42
TOTAL	464

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-28, 2-206, 3-221, 4-368, 5-382, 6-383, 7-422, 8-432, 9-462, 10-464.
BOWLING: Marshall 24-1-105-1; Holding 28.2-0-107-4; Davis 25-2-87-1; Daniel 21-1-86-3; Gomes 21-2-58-1; Richards 3-1-8-0.

WEST INDIES (First innings)

C G Greenidge, lbw b Azad	33
D L Haynes, not out	12
W W Davis, not out	0
Extras	0
TOTAL (1 wkt)	45

FALL OF WICKET: 1-44.
I V A Richards, H A Gomes, *C H Lloyd, A L Logie, †P J Dujon, M D Marshall, M A Holding and W W Daniel to bat.
BOWLING (to date): Kapil Dev 5-0-14-0; Madan Lal 4-2-11-0; Binny 3-1-2-0; Shastri 7-2-11-0; Azad 6-3-7-1.

Qadir baffles state batsmen

Adelaide (Reuter) – Abdul Quadir, the Pakistan leg-spinner, showed he could again be Australia's tormentor in the forthcoming Test series when he took seven wickets for 122 yesterday and put his team on course for victory over South Australia.

Quadir's unchanged spell of 32.4 overs helped dismiss the state side, who were three runs ahead on first innings, for 243. The openers, Mohsin Khan and Mudassar Nazar, then added 70 before the close, leaving the Pakistani's needing another 177 to win with all 10 wickets intact and the whole of the fourth and final day remaining.

Quadir, Pakistan's leading wicket-taker when they white-washed Australia in three-test home series 12 months ago, baffled South Australia with his leg breaks. Googlies and top spinners as the last seven wickets tumbled for 92. Quadir, who took a match-winning five for 15 last week against a South Australia country side in a one-day game, showed no signs of the achilles tendon injury which forced him to leave the field on Friday during the state's first innings.

After yesterday's effort Quadir said he still had trouble with the tendon and would have a further X-ray examination today. Despite his seven wickets Quadir was unhappy with the number of loose balls he bowled and runs conceded.

Quadir's victims included the South Australian captain and Test batsman, David Hookes, who was bowled round his legs for 35. But Hookes felt tha Quair could come in for punishment later in the season. "He seems to bowl too full for Australia. There are a lot of drivable balls mixed up with the shorter ones" Hookes added.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA: First innings: 277 for 5 wkts dec (W B Phillips 75, W M Darling 58, M Hayamen 57, D W Hookes 55).

Second innings

W B Phillips c Mudasar b Hafeez	1
W M Darling c Wasim Bari b Hafeez	1
M Hayamen lbw B Qadir	49
*D W Hookes b Qadir	35
G Bishop c Wasim Bari b Qadir	77
A M J Hilditch c Mudassar b Nazir	0
P R Sleep lbw B Qadir	12
†K J Wright C Mohsin B Qadir	11
R Massey lbw B Qadir	17
R M Hogg b Qadir	15
Carmichael not out	8
Extras (b2, lb7, nb2)	11
Total	243

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–13, 2–20, 3–80, 4–151, 5–152, 6–175, 7–191, 8–220, 9–230, 10–243.
BOWLING: Rashid 9-4-16-0; Hafeez 11-4-32-2; Qadir 32.4-2-122-7; Mudassar 2-0-12-0; Nazir 28-4-52-1.

PAKISTANIS: First innings

Mohsin Khan, l-b-w, b Hogg	0
Mudassar Nazar, b Sleep	99
Mansoor Akhtar, c Wright b Hogg	7
Qasim Omer, c Haysman b Massey	38
*Wasim Raja, c Sleep b Massey	24
†Wasim Bari not out	73
Abdul Qadir, c Phillips b Hookes	13
Rashid Khan, c Phillips b Hookes	16
Mohammad Nazir not out	2
Extras (b 1, lb 2, w 4)	7
Total (7 wkts dec)	274

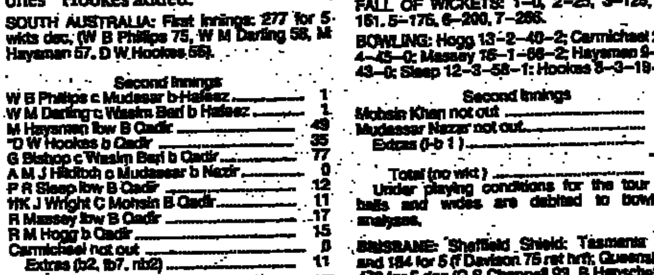
Azim Hafeez and Atiq-ur-Rahman did not bat.
FALL OF WICKETS: 1–0, 2–25, 3–125, 4–161, 5–175, 6–200, 7–266.
BOWLING: Hogg 13–2–40–2; Carmichael 21–4–45–0; Massey 16–1–66–2; Haysman 9–3–43–0; Sleep 12–3–58–1; Hookes 8–3–19–2.

Second innings

Mohsin Khan not out	33
Mudassar Nazar not out	36
Extras (l-b 1)	1
Total (no wkt)	70

Under playing conditions for the tour no-balls and wides are debited to bowlers' analyses.

BRISBANE: Sheffield Shield: Tasmania 224 and 184 for 5 (T Davison 75 ret hrt); Queensland 478 for 6 dec (G S Chappell 93, B Henschell 89 not out).



GYMNASTICS

Uproar as Chinese has to settle for bronze

Budapest (Reuter) – A near-capacity audience erupted in a storm of booing and whistling when China's Li Ning was denied a gold medal in the individual rings competition on the final day of the world gymnastics championships.

Li, favourite for the title after leading the points standings in the team competition, was awarded only 9.950 for his performance today, missing the gold by 0.025 of a point. The outstanding 16-year-old Russian Dmitri Belozertchev and Japan's Koji Gushiken both recorded maximum 10-point scores to finish equal first. Li had to settle for the bronze.

The Chinese camp and the spectators made it abundantly clear *they did not agree with the judge's* decision and the noise in Budapest's indoor sports stadium was deafening as the audience demonstrated its disapproval. The Chinese were astounded and the booing changed to applause as they rushed across to the international jury to lodge an immediate protest.

Belozertchev, who won the gold for the pommel horse and silver for the floor, took his medals tally to five, which included four gold medals. The Russian confirmed his status as the outstanding male gymnast of the championships with 10 points on the high bar.

Peter Aykroyd writes: The British return today with mixed feelings. Hopes had been high that both the men's and women's team could have improved their respective world rankings of seventeenth and twelfth. Instead, both teams finished in seventeenth position, which qualified each to send just two gymnasts to the Olympic Games next July.

However the men's performance was meritorious in a competition where standards have advanced significantly. The men scored 562.15 – 10 points better than any previous British achievement.

Moreover, three gymnasts – Edward van Hoef, Terry Bartlett and Kevin Childs – attained the Federation Internationale de Gymnastique gold insignia for performances averaging nine marks or more on each piece. They thus join their colleagues Andrew Morris, Barry Winch, and Keith Langley.

Morris's total score of 113.90 in the team competition was equally the best ever by a British gymnast. He thus failed by only 0.3 of a point to qualify among the 36 leading gymnasts for the individual overall final, a feat accomplished only once before by a British male gymnast – Ian Neale at Strasbourg in 1978. Morris, who is British champion, concluded his outstanding performance with a distinguished *9.75 score on the pommel horse and* 42nd overall.

Of the British women, Kathleen Williams of Manchester, stood out in the compulsory exercises with a worthy 9.70 marking on the asymmetric bars. The current search for a women's national coach by the British Amateur Gymnastic Association will no doubt be stepped up after the team's drop in world status.

Lilia-White national championships, (Wembley): Vault: S Larner (Bromsgrove) Asymmetric Bar: L Thomas (Heathrow) Beam: T Lee (Canvey Island) Floor: J McCarthy (Loughton) Team: East Region.

WOMEN: Vault: 1 Stoyanova (Bul), 19.825; 2 L Agache (Romania) and E Szabo (Rom), 19.800. Uneven Bars: 1 Gnauck (EG), 19.925; 2 L Agache (Rom), and E Szabo (Rom), 19.800. Beam: 1 O Mostepanova (USSR), 19.775; 2 H Ricna (CZ), 19.750; 3 Agache (Rom), 19.675.

MEN: Floor: 1 Tong Fei (China), 19.900 pts; 2 D Belozertchev (USSR), 19.879; 3 Li Ning (China), 19.800. Pommel Horse: 1 D Belozertchev (USSR), 20.000; 2 G Guczoghy (Hungary), and Li Xiaping (China), 19.950. Rings: 1 D Belozertchev (USSR), and K Gushiken (Jap), 19.925; 3 Li Ning (China), 19.900. Vault: 1 A Akopian (USSR), 19.875; 2 Li Ning (China), 19.850; 3 B Jensch (EG), 19.825. Parallel Bars: 1 Vladimir Artemov and Lou Yun (China), 19.950; 3 Tong Fei (China), and Sotomura (Jap), 19.850. High Bar: 1 D Belozertchev (USSR), 19.850; 2 P. Vautone (Fra), and A Pogorelov (USSR), 19.825.

FLOOR: 1 E Szabo (Rom), 19.975; 2 O Mostepanova (USSR), 19.900; 3 B Stoyanova (Bul), 19.850.

SWIMMING

Goodhew still on gold trail

The most famous bald head in British sport was back in action at the Scottish Master Championships *in Glasgow over the weekend when* Duncan Goodhew delighted himself and spectators by winning four gold medals, Athole Still writes. Goodhew struck gold in the 50 metres freestyle (25.68sec) 200 metres individual medley (2min 22.79sec), 200 metres breaststroke (2min 34sec) and 100 metres breaststroke (1min 06.5sec).

The last-named performance is remarkable because among current British swimmers, only Adrian Moorhouse, the Commonwealth and European champion, could confidently be expected to defeat the Olympic champion, even in his present ring-rusty condition. Goodhew could clearly have gone faster and there is no doubt that he could mount, at the very least, an honourable defence of his Olympic title in Los Angeles next year, were it not for the laws which cut short the careers of swimmers such as Goodhew and David Wilkie, while permitting the participation in the Olympic Games of a plethora of other sportsmen whose professionalism is dubious.

Also suffering from the anomalies of amateurism is Jack Hale, aged 61, of Hull, who reaped a harvest of seven golds in seven swims in Glasgow. Because he once was a swimming coach, he is now deemed a professional and therefore cannot compete in his native England. Yet he is undoubtedly one of the greatest swimmers of all time, having set five world records at the American Masters Championships earlier this year. His victory yesterday in the 50 metres freestyle (30.52sec), 100 metres freestyle (1min 06.98sec) and 50 metres butterfly (32.94sec), were performances of which most swimmers half his age would be justly proud.

FOR THE RECORD

BASKETBALL

NATIONAL LEAGUE: First division: Bracknell Pirates 80, Brighton Bears 87; Bolton 58, Sunderland 88; *Manchester Giants 95, Birmingham Bullets 101; Solent Stars 100,* Doncaster 80; Crystal Palace 78, Kingston 78; Hemel Hempstead 98, Leicester 104; Sunderland 58, Liverpool 77. Second division: Watford Royals 92, Merseside Mustangs 98; Calderdale Explorers 102, Colchester 88; Nottingham 74, Plymouth Raiders 96; Camden 67, Gateshead 84; Bradford Mythbreakers 99, Plymouth Raiders 90. Women: First division: Crystal Palace 90, Team Sandwell 69; Colchester 46, Manchester 66; Northampton 86, Solent Suns 48; London YMCA Bobcats 27, Nottingham 55; Brighton Wasps 59, Southgate 112.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION: Friday: Philadelphia 76ers 117, Washington Bullets 114; New Jersey Nets 128, Atlanta Hawks 108; New York Knicks 113, Cleveland Cavaliers 106; Detroit Pistons 127, Boston Celtics 121; Los Angeles Lakers 120, Kansas City Kings 107; Milwaukee Bucks 104, Indiana Pacers 83; Denver Nuggets 139, Utah Jazz 125; Portland Trail Blazers 107, San Diego Clippers 93; Golden State Warriors 110, Seattle 109. Saturday: New York Knicks 100, Washington Bullets 97; Atlanta Hawks 117, Detroit Pistons 115; Houston Rockets 108, San Antonio Spurs 100; Boston Celtics 108, Cleveland Cavaliers 88; Philadelphia 76ers 124, Indiana Pacers 112; Los Angeles Lakers 120, Utah Jazz 115; Chicago Bulls 104, New Jersey Nets 87; Dallas Mavericks 120, Phoenix Suns 103; San Diego Clippers 141, Denver Nuggets 128; Golden State Warriors 97, Portland Trail Blazers 96.

BOXING

CARACUS: WBC Super-flyweight title defence: R Orono (Ven), champion, bt O Maldonado (P Rico), ko.
SAN REMO, ITALY: Non title welterweight: N La Rocca (Mali) bt H Volbrecht (SA), pts.

CRICKET

SYDNEY: Vicotria 227 and 165 for 3 (D Jones 83 not out, P Hibbert 46 not out); New South Wales 405 for 5 dec (J Dyson 175 no, S Smith 64, M Toohey 61).

CYCLING

WANGANUI, NEW ZEALAND: World Junior Championship: 1, S Lilholt (Den); 2, O Emelianov (USSR); 3, M Gozzi (Swe).

EQUESTRIANISM

AMSTERDAM: Grand Prix Showjumping: 1, D Broome (GB), Last Resort, 0 faults, 30.18sec; 2, H Simon (Aust), Gladstone, 0, 31.33; 3, L *Edgar (GB), Everest Forever, 0, 31.38; 4, M* Robert (Fr), Grand Coeur, 0, 31.93; 5, F Ligges (WG), Rodney, 0, 39.03; 6, T Frühmann (Aust), Arizona, 0, 41.85.

GOLF

PENSACOLA Florida: Pensacola Open: Leading Third round Scores (All US): 200: Lott 70, 65, 65; 201: Tewell 70, 66, 65, McCumber 68, 68, 65; 202: Chaffee 70, 66, 66, Hinkle 67, 68, 67; 203: Hayes 7.0, 66, 67, Pohl 66, 71, 66; 204: Peete 68, 68, 68; 205: Lye 68, 70, 72, Simons 70, 69, 66, Miller 72, 68, 65.
BRISBANE: Australian Open: Final Scores (All Australians): 278: Marsh 69, 70, 70, 67; 277: Gale 69, 71, 66, 71; 279: Senior 70, 72, 66, 71; 280: Shearer 70, 68, 69, 73. Sethan 71, 68, 70, 71.
CHIYODA, Japan: Coca-Cola championship (US unless stated): Leading Final Scores: 276: Littler 71, 70, 68, 67; 279: Barber 71, 68, 68, 71; 281: January 74, 72, 67, 68; 282: Funseth 70, 74, 68, 70, Brewer 70, 70, 70, 72; 283: Davicenzo (Arg) 73, 67, 68, 75; 285: Ferree 71, 71, 71, 72, Harney 74, 69, 73, 69; 286: Casper 72, 73, 69, 72. British scores: 282: Wolstenholme 76, 73, 73, 70; 286: O'Connor 77, 74, 71, 74.

ICE HOCKEY

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Friday: Toronto Maple Leafs 5, New York Rangers 3; Buffalo Sabres 3, Los Angeles Kings 3; Calgary Flames 7, Winnipeg Jets 1; Vancouver Canucks 5, Hartford Whalers 4. Saturday: New York Islanders 5, *New Jersey Devils 3;* Edmonton Oilers 3, Montreal Canadiens 1; Los Angeles Kings 5, Toronto Maple Leafs 5; Philadelphia Flyers 3, Pittsburgh Penguins 1; Detroit Red Wings 4, Quebec Nordiques 3; Boston Bruins 3, St Louis blues 2; Washington Capitals 6, Minnesota North Stars 1.

ICE SKATING

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia: Free-Skating: Final placings: Men: 1, B ORSER (Can), 2.0; 2, G Filipowski (Pol), 8.0; 3, M Ogawa (Japan), 8.2. Women: 1, K Witt (EG), 3.2; 2, K Thomson (Can), 4.6; 3, T Chin (US), 5.8. Ice Dance: Final STANDINGS: 1, T Wilson and R McCall (Can), 2.0; 2, W Sessions and S Williams (GB), 4.0; 3, N Annenko and G Scretensky (USSR), 6.0.

LACROSSE

NORTH OF ENGLAND LEAGUE: First division: Cheadle 14, Old Hulmeians 7; Mellor 16, Timperley 12; Sheffield University 15, Old Waconians 4; South Manchester & Wythenshawe 6, Ashton 8; Urmston 8, Stockport 15.
SOUTH OF ENGLAND SENIOR FLAGS: First round: Beckenham 6, Hillcroft 10; Chipstead 20, Lee 30.
SOUTH OF ENGLAND LEAGUE: First division: Kenton 7, Hampstead 15.

NETBALL

ALL ENGLAND: Bedfordshire 25, Kent 19; Bedfordshire 29, Northamptonshire 31; Northamptonshire 29, Kent 15; Derbyshire 23, Manchester 17.

ROAD RUNNING

VERSAILLES: Paris to Versailles (17km): 1, E Putemans (Bel), 50mins 08secs; 2, N Muir (GB), 50.12; 3, B. Ford (GB), 51.14; 4, T Hutchings (GB), 51.16. Other British placings: 8, J Goater, 51.34; 9, S Forster, 51.34; 12, G Nagel, 51.59; 14, J Vightman, 52.11; 15, K Penny, 52.19.

SQUASH RACKETS

PERTH: Women's world championships: V Cardwell (Aus) bt R Thorne (Aus) 9-1, 9-3, 9-4.

TENNIS

COLOGNE: Grand Prix: Semi-finals: M Doyle (Ire), bt B Mitton (SA), 3-6, 6-3, 6-4; H-D Beutel (WG) bt P Slovil (Cz), 7-6, 6-1, 6-1.

TENPIN BOWLING

CARACAS: World championships: Finals: Men: 1, T Cariello (US), 682; 2, M Karlsson (Swe), 656; 3, R Allenby (Can). Women: 1, L Sulkanen (Swe), 605; 2, C Almeida (US), 604; 3, K Inatsu (Japan).

VOLLEYBALL

SCOTTISH LEAGUE: Men: Division One: DV 81 3, Dundee Kirton 2; Bellshill Cardinals 0, Airdrie 3; Falkirk 3, Paisley 0; Whitburn 1, West Coast 3; TAK 0, Murray International Metals 3; Women: Division One: Inverclyde 3, Whitburn 1; Sports Conscious DCPE 1, Larbert HSFP 3; Kyle 3, Auchenstarn 0; Telford 3, West Coast Women 0; Telford Tigers 2, Carluke 3.

RACING

Jump take-off nearly grounded by firm going

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

As another Flat racing season staggers towards its close, the new jumping season is being bedevilled by firm ground, just when it should be taking off. At Ascot on Saturday conversation inevitably turned to the lack of runners – there were only 11 for the three steeplechases there – the going and the need for rain.

Owners, trainers and their staff, jockeys, clerks of courses, sponsors and racegoers are all in the same boat as far as this predicament is concerned because they all want the perfect world.

It is certainly no fun for owners to fork out £100 a week and more to have a horse in training and not see it run. Nor is it any better for trainers to have to wrap their charges up in cotton wool.

Clerks of courses can only go so far in their attempt to produce ideal ground. There was wonderful cover at Ascot and Cheltenham last week but it was undeniably firm underneath. Watering is all very well in mid summer when a good growth of grass is essential but anyone with knowledge of turf husbandry will tell you that with the winter just around the corner it would be utter madness to tamper with the water table now.

Sadly, it is a case of sitting and suffering. At least most trainers are able to fall back upon all-weather gallops nowadays although they concede that there is no real substitute for a good old-fashioned gallop on the grass.

Mrs Mercy Rimell said at Ascot that the horses that she trains at Kinnersley have not exercised on grass for the past 10 days because the ground has become so firm. Mrs Rimell wants to run her Champion hurdler Gay Brief in the Fighting Fifth Hurdle at Newcastle in a fortnight, but she will not hesitate pulling him out if the ground is so firm that it could jeopardize the rest of his season. "I have never run him on firm ground and I do not intend to now. There are plenty of other opportunities in the pipeline. We will just have to be patient", Mrs Rimell said.

In Western Rose Mrs Rimell has always had a horse who has never been averse to firm ground. On Saturday he made a big contribution towards his keep when winning the Crockford's Trophy. Unfortunately, the race was ruined as a spectacle when the only other runner, Artifice, fell at the third.

Those who abide by the old saying "back the outsider of three" – and there were not a few judged by the applause – had something to crow about after Approaching had won the Bagshot Handicap Steeplechase.

Regardless of the fact that the favourite, Half Free, fell and the only other runner, Quarto, lost interest after a bad mistake, this result can only have been an enormous shot in the arm for Approaching's owner, Derek Wigan, who is currently in hospital recovering from an operation.

Approaching was Josh Gifford's second winner of the afternoon as earlier the jockey Paul Nichols had also won the Embassy Premier Steeplechase (qualifier) with Homeson, who just managed to hold the promising West Tip at bay.

At Wetherby another chapter in the Michael Dickinson success story was written when The Mighty Mac and Wayward Lad won their races very easily indeed. In each case their jumping was a revelation. After three quick wins in succession, The Mighty Mac has earned a short break but Wayward Lad will be back in the thick of things at Hereford on November 8 as part of his build up for a second crack at the King George VI Steeplechase which he won last year.

His stable companion Silver Buck, who won the same big Boxing Day race at Kempton in 1979 and 1980, will begin his season in earnest at Folkestone on November 14, leaving Captain John free to go to Kelso two days later.

While Dickinson was predictably stealing the limelight at Wetherby Hywel Davies was unquestionably the man of the moment at Worcester where he won four of the races on Tudor Road; Suez; Triska and Gringo.

Newmarket's final meeting of the year featured another triumph for Guy Harwood and Greville Starkey. The middle of the season may have been a barren time for both men but one can only admire the way they overcame those problems. This Autumn has certainly seen them reap a rich harvest. By winning the Tia Maria Autumn Handicap Bahoor took the stable's tally for the season to 99.



A Ben Hanbury one-two: Travel Away beats her stable companion Nonpareil in the Balaton Lodge Stakes at Newmarket

Lingfield Park

Draw advantage: High numbers best
Tote Double: 1.0, 2.0. Treble: 12.30, 1.30, 2.30

12.0 WILLOW STAKES (Div I, part 1: 2-y-o: maidens: £2,390: 7f) (15 runners)

2 022402 BASSETT BOY (P Trant) R Hannon 9-0 .... – 7
4 BRAE DOWNE (Lady Macdonald-Buchanan) M Prescott 9-0 .... G Duffield 11
6 0 CAMBRIDGE CIRCUS (C Wright) D Laing 9-0 .... W Newnes 8
11 000 JOHN PATRICK (P Bowes) P Mitchell 9-0 .... T Ives 12
13 LETCHWORTH (C Olley) C Horgan 9-0 .... T Rogers 2
14 002 LEYSH (H H Prince Yazid Saud) G Huffer 9-0 .... M Miller 9
19 000 MIJAS GOLF (Shawline Securities Ltd) P Cole 9-0 .... A McGlone 3 1
22 0 NOTTA POPSI (V M Lawson) M Haynes 9-0 .... – 3
24 000 PRINCELY HERO (B) (Hitchcock Enterprises) G Balding 9-0 .... J Matthias 15
29 SHIHAB (H E Sheikh Hazza Bin Zayad Al Nahayan) M Blanshard 9-0 P Waldron 6
30 0003 SPARKLER SPIRIT (Sparklers Filters) A Pitt 9-0 .... B Raymond 10
33 00003 TRIPLE TOWER (S Oon) R Smyth 9-0 .... G Starkey 13
35 AMBER FIZZ (Sheikh Mohammed) J Dunlop 8-11 .... N Dawe 5 4
39 0 I HAD A DREAM (Mrs S Willis) H Beasley 8-11 .... D McKay 14
46 000000 SIOUX PRINCESS (B Taylor) Peter Taylor 8-11 .... B Jago 5

7-4 Leysh, 11-4 Sparkler Spirit, 4 Bassett Boy, 6 Amber Fizz, 8 Triple Tower, 12 Brae Downe.

12.30 WILLOW STAKES (Div II: part 2: 2-y-o: maidens: £2,330: 7f) (14)

1 0 AGAINST THE GRAIN (A Rudolf) G Pritchard-Gordon 9-0 .... G Duffield 3
3 00 ATKINS (B) (C Hugheadon) B Swift 9-0 .... R Fox 9
5 CHRISTENDOM (D Allen) I Balding 9-0 .... J Matthias 13
7 0 COMMANDER FLYING (S Grinstead) P M Taylor 9-0 .... N Home 3 12
10 ENSEMBLE (K Abdulla) G Harwood 9-0 .... G Starkey 2
13 0 KOORINGA (S Arnold) McCormack 9-0 .... – 1
18 0 RUFCHA (T Wood) D Sasse 9-0 .... D McKay 10
21 4 TALK OF GLORY (P Deal) H Candy 9-0 .... W Newnes 4
23 0004 WHIRLABOUT (B) (A Richards) D Hanley 9-0 .... T Ives 6
27 CON CARNI (Mrs H Heinz) J Dunlop 8-11 .... N Dawe 5 8
29 LACEWOOD (J Hurd) A Ingham 8-11 .... G Ramshaw 14
31 000 LAVININ'S PET (C Linney) Pat Mitchell 8-11 .... B Crossley 7
32 0 MONSOON (Peter Taylor) Peter Taylor 8-11 .... B Jago 5
38 STATE AFFAIR (Mrs P Tarrant) M Jarvis 8-11 .... B Raymond 11

11-8 Ensemble, 2 Talk Of Glory, 6 Con Carni, 8 Christendom, 10 Whirlabout.

1.0 CHESTNUT STAKES (Div I: amateurs: £1,800: 1m 2f) (15)

2 400-000 HIT RECORD (P Gallagher) F Durr 5-12-0 .... Jane Armytage 5 10
4 010431 MINUS MAN (D) (W Holden) W Holden 5-12-0 .... N Holden 5 4
8 342000- BREEZE HILL (D Barling) A Moore 4-11-10 .... Candy Moore 5 11
11 300000 TARLETON (P Rohan) P Rohan 5-11-10 .... Miss T Rohan 5 1
12 003 CHESTY (C Cronin) M Ryan 4-11-5 .... Lydia Pearce 5 14
13 0/0-000 DHAWTERAS (Miss B Sanders) D Ringer 5-11-5 .... Brooke Sanders 12
16 000000/ MULLENAN (P Perrett) J Perrett 8-11-5 .... – 7
18 040- THE DIPLOMAT (T Fry) D Ringer 5-11-5 .... J Ringer 5 2
22 03/0 DOON SILVER (K Poulton) J Long 9-11-2 .... J Poulton 5 6
26 121111 BAHOOR (D) (Sheikh Mohammed) G Harwood 3-11-0 .... J Wilson 8
28 030133 SALIX (CD) (R Coombe) Pat Mitchell 3-11-0 .... R Hutchinson 3
34 00 BYKER (S Brown) R Hoad 3-10-9 .... R Dunwoody 5
39 000-000 ROBAND (Mrs B Lake) C James 3-10-9 .... Virginia James 5 9
43 2- TOURNAMENT LEADER (D Marks) R Akehurst 3-10-9 .... Kelly Marks 5 15
48 03030 GREENACRES JOY (M Talbot) B McMahon 3-10-6 .... E McMahon 5 13

4-9 Bahoor, 6 Salix, 8 Tournament Leader, Minus Man, 12 Hit Record, 16 Greenacres Joy.

1.30 CHESTNUT STAKES (Div II: amateurs: £1,800: 1m2f) (14)

3 /0440-0 LORD OF MISRULE (D Jenny) D Jenny 9-12-0 .... Miss N Levy 5 12
5 003329 PROFIT WARRANT (CD) (Dr P Wu) Pat Mitchell 4-12-0 .... R Hutchinson 9
6 000000 ARMALOU (CD) (T Rowley) D Sasse 4-11-11 .... – 8
7 121321 MISTY HALO (D) (Mrs C Philipson) M Prescott 4-11-11 .... Elain Mellor 7
9 000313 CHEHO (B) (Mrs M Wickins) R Akehurst 4-11-10 .... J Akehurst 5 4
10 021200 LOYAL SUPPORTER (CD) (Sloane Bloodstock) A Davison 4-11-10 .... – 5
19 401434 BEN'S BIRDIE (Mrs A Tompkins) M Tompkins 3-11-4 .... – 3
21 0-3120 SUNOAK (J Haverals) G Harwood 3-11-4 .... J Wilson 13
24 000000 PRINCESS MONA (J Saunders) C Benstead 4-11-2 .... Miss F Davey 5 6
25 0/ WELCIAA (A Albright) R Atkins 4-11-2 .... L Fogarty 5 2
30 0001 MAN IN GREY (F Feeney) G Pritchard-Gordon 3-11-4 .... S Sherwood 10
32 000000 BAY FELLA (Mrs J Mills) J O'Donoghue 3-10-9 .... B O'Leary 5 11
33 BILL SPEAKER (C Harvey) J Long 3-10-9 .... J Poulton 5 14
45 00 WATSON'S BOY (R Anderson) P Ashworth 3-10-9 .... Elaine Bronson 5 1

11-8 Misty Halo, 2 Sunoak, 7 Ben's Birdie, 8 Man In Grey, 12 Loyal Supporter, 14 Cheho.

2.0 WILLOW STAKES (Div I: part 2: 2-y-o: maidens: £2,386: 7f) (14)

7 4 DETROIT SAM (D Wickins) R Akehurst 9-0 .... G Baxter 12
8 0 FIRST BOUT (Capt A Rogers) B Hanbury 9-0 .... P Hamblett 5
9 0 FULAASA PRINCE (Col A Abulhoul) G Pritchard-Gordon 9-0 .... G Duffield 2
16 0 LINTON VILLAGE (R Meades) J O'Donoghue 9-0 .... G Ramshaw 14
17 32 LITTLE LOOK (S Niarchos) G Harwood 9-0 .... G Starkey 4
25 PULSATE (Mrs R Baker) C Benstead 9-0 .... T Rogers 13
28 62 SECLUSIVELY KNOWN (J Davis) D Sasse 9-0 .... D McKay 1
31 TACHERON (Cameron Stud Ltd) M Haynes 9-0 .... J Jenkinson 11
34 0 TWIN HAPPINESS (B Ang) P Burgoyne 9-0 .... M Wigham 3
37 0 GAZELLE D'OR (A McCall) R Smyth 8-11 .... S Whitworth 7 9
40 0000 LAFROWDA (R Warren) R Hoad 8-11 .... A Bond 8
42 03 LITTLE NEICE (J Haverhals) J Dunlop 8-11 .... T Ives 10
43 0 MISS HAMILTON (R Coombe) Pat Mitchell 8-11 .... W Newnes 7
44 PORT ANITA (P O'Donoghue) P Mitchell 8-11 .... – 6

11-8 Little Look, 5-2 Little Niece, 9-2 Detroit Sam, 5 Seclusively Known, 14 Fulaasa Prince.

2.30 HORNBEAM HANDICAP (2-y-o: selling: £1,484: 6f) (20)

1 000000 TENDER INCH (T Marshall) M Usher 9-7 .... D McKay 16
2 006 AIR STRIKE (Mrs M Stevens) B Stevens 9-6 .... P Bradwell 3 12
3 400000 BARBICAN AIRE (Mrs B O'Mara) R Hoad 9-6 .... D McKeown 3 18
4 000040 JOHNNY FRENCHMAN (Mrs D Strauss) R Hannon 9-5 .... B Raymond 14
5 0000 MONSETTA (Mrs P Makin) P Makin 9-4 .... R Wernham 15
12 3302 LYSITHEA (B) (Mrs J Royle) M Prescott 8-8 .... G Duffield 9
13 024002 ESKER HOUSE (E Murnagh) E Eldin 8-8 .... T Ives 10
14 000 ACID ANT (Mrs L Beasley) H Beasley 8-5 .... A McGlone 3 8
16 0000 COOKS FLANAGAN (Albert Cook) P Burgoyne 8-5 .... T Rogers 3
18 000000 JUST RIDE (Mrs F Huber) A Ingham 8-4 .... R Hills 3 6
20 u000 SHINY BARN (B) (B Shine) G Blum 8-2 .... – 17
21 443000 ALOICIOUS (Sir W Garthwaite) D Leslie 8-2 .... – 14
22 000000 BARNABY GRANDE (B) (E Etherington) Pat Mitchell 8-2 .... B Crossley 2
23 0000 LITTLE EAGLE (Mrs M Sabino) Peter Taylor 8-1 .... J Jenkinson 20
24 0000 GIN ROYALE (R Bastian) M Madgwick 8-0 .... – 7
25 0000 SUPER DIP (B) (J Christmas) R Hoad 8-0 .... W Newnes 1
26 000006 SAVOY RANGER (N Grandfield & Partners) J Douglas-Home 8-0 J McLean 7 11
27 030000 FRED (B) (M Channon) A Bailey 7-12 .... S Dawson 5 19
28 000040 APPLEJADE (Mrs S Crowe) M Bolton 7-11 .... R Still 4
29 000 ELECTRIC FAIRY (A Rand) O Jorgensen 7-7 .... G King 7 13

3 Lysithea, 9-2 Esker House, Johnny Frenchman, 8 Aloicious, Tender Inch.

3.0 ELM HANDICAP (£2,136: 2m) (20)

1 300200 DARK PROPOSAL (CD) (Mrs J Phillips) B Hanbury 6-9-10 .... B Raymond 4
2 341140 VAL CLIMBER (CS 'Southern' Ltd) D Oughton 5-9-7 .... N Howe 3 20
6 042010 GRAPHICS SOLAR (D) (Mrs M Fletcher) B McMahon 5-9-0 .... G Duffield 12
7 000011 BELLAMUSE (CD) (Mrs J Shone) E Eldin 3-9-0 .... T Ives 8
10 004444 COURTFIELD (Miss C Maytag) D Arbuthnot 3-9-0 .... G Baxter 18
11 000030 INCHGOWER (Miss D Downes) W Wightman 6-8-11 .... M Thomas 17
12 040001 CLINKER (A King) J Bosley 3-8-8 .... – 5
13 200000 CADDAGAT (B) (Miss P Lovell-Smith) D Sasse 3-8-7 .... – 15
14 030021 HAVE BLESSED (C) (D Hennisett) R Smyth 3-8-6 .... S Whitworth 7 17
15 0/21000 HATTAN (CD) (G Yarrow) P Mitchell 5-8-5 .... B Crossley 9
16 40-0000 WORTH AVENUE (CD) (C Howlett) I Walker 7-8-3 .... D McKay 2
19 4000-00 RIBOT STAR (Tigan El Karti) J Fox 4-8-2 .... – 10
20 0000/0 PINOLA (D Cratas) J Fox 4-8-2 .... – 6
25 0-0018 NERAIDA (G Nicolaou) I Walker 3-8-0 .... A McGlone 3 19
26 203230 KATE KIMBERLEY (A Barraclough) M Usher 4-8-0 .... N Adams 7 14
28 000400 ACORAS PREDICTION (Mrs J Shetras) M Haynes 3-7-12 .... J Jenkinson 11
29 3/0-000 DUKE OF BRITTANY (J Woodman) S Woodman 5-7-11 .... M Hills 16
30 000300 BABY'S SMILE (Maktoum Al Maktoum) C Benstead 3-7-9 .... R Hills 3 1
31 000002 CHELSEA MAID (L Jones) D Laing 4-7-9 .... R Still 3
33 030040 CITY LINK EXPRESS (City Link Transport) D Wilson 6-7-9 .... R Fox 13

6-2 Bellamuse, 5 Have Blessed, 6 Val Climber, Dark Proposal, 13-2 Graphics Solar.

3.30 FALLING LEAF HANDICAP (£3,522: 6f) (15)

3 02000d ARDROX LAD (D) (B) (H E Sheikh Hazza Bin Zayed Al Nahayan) M Blanshard 3-9-7 P Waldron 7
5 003300 PUSEY STREET (D) (M Wilkins) J Bosley 5-9-5 .... M Hills 11
7 131020 LITTLE MERCY (C Blackwell) J Winter 5-9-0 .... T Ives 8
8 111100 ROYSIA BOY (D) (P Marton) G Pritchard-Gordon 3-9-0 .... A Duffy 7 12
10 001032 FERRYMAN (D) (W Plummer) D Elsworth 7-8-11 .... A McGlone 3 2
11 010400 ROMA RULER (D) (J Brown) W Wightman 4-8-8 .... M Thomas 9
13 300034 CHAPLIN'S CLUB (Newcastle Ltd) I Walker 3-8-7 .... B Raymond 1
14 00-2200 MIMMAX (C) (B) (M Heinemann) Pat Mitchell 5-8-7 .... B Crossley 3
15 2-00301 BARNET HEIR (D) (B Stone) B Swift 5-8-7 .... R Fox 15
16 003000 HOLLOWAY WONDER (D Rowland) B McMahon 3-8-4 .... G Duffield 6
18 002040 ONE DEGREE (D) (B) (G Greenwood) A Turnell 4-8-2 .... – 10
21 000000 DURANDAL (R Harris) D Wilson 6-8-1 .... J Martin 7 13
22 030030 SPANISH POINT (D) (B) (Mrs E Bays) D Sasse 4-7-12 .... D McKay 4
24 000004 HAVEN BLESSED (Tendermeat 'London' Ltd) C Nelson 3-7-7 .... DOUBTFUL 14
25 030040 SITEX (D) (Miss S Hayes-Sadler) M Bolton 5-7-7 .... R Still 5

4 Ferryman, 9-2 Little Mercy, 8 Roysia Boy, 8 Chaplin's Club, Pusey Street, 10 Roman Ruler.

4.0 WILLOW STAKES (Div II: part 2: 2-y-o: maidens: £2,330: 7f) (13)

5 CALPUCCI (D Wildenstein) H Cecil 9-0 .... N Day 12
8 00 DERINGA (R Ward) C Horgan 9-0 .... T Rogers 8
9 0 ELIASO (Elisha Holdings) G Lewis 9-0 .... P Waldron 7
17 ROYAL HALO (Mrs D Campbell) G Harwood 9-0 .... G Starkey 10
19 0000 SPICE MARKET (B) (Mrs O Lusty) S Matthews 9-0 .... J Johnson 2
24 0 YOU CHEEKY (M Heinemann) Pat Mitchell 9-0 .... B Crossley 13
25 0000 ANNIE OKE (P Devoy) Peter Taylor 8-11 .... J Jenkinson 1
26 AUDACIEUX BOURSE (J David) D Sasse 8-11 .... D McKay 8
28 000 LADY LIZA (Mrs M Sevens) B Stevens 8-11 .... P Bradwell 3 5
33 0 MISS WENDY (Rolchale Ltd) J Sutcliffe 8-11 .... – 11
35 002 NADIA NERINA (Sheikh Mohammed) J Dunlop 8-11 .... T Ives 4
39 TREBERTH (P Burkhardt) D Laing 8-11 .... G Baxter 9
40 0000 VERACITY (Mrs A Yiannakou) M Usher 8-11 .... B Raymond 3

11-10 Nadia Nerina, 15-8 Calpucci, 5 Royal Halo, 12 Miss Wendy, 14 Eliaso, 20 You Cheeky.

Lingfield selections

By Our Racing Staff

12.00 Bassett Boy. 12.30 Talk Of Glory. 1.00 Bahoor. 1.30 Sunoak. 2.00 Little Look. 2.30 Esker House. 3.00 Graphics Solar. 3.30 Little Mercy. 4.00 Nadia Nerina.

Old Country leads clean sweep for Britain

From Desmond Stoneham, French Racing Correspondent

English-trained horses totally dominated France's final classic, the Prix Royal-Oak, at Longchamp, yesterday. The winner was the 26-1 outsider, Old Country, who, in the hands of Pat Eddery, defeated Willie Carson and Band by a neck, with Another Sam a length away, third. The other English runner, Mountain Lodge finished ninth.

Eddery rode Old Country with great flair, while Band was undoubtedly extremely unlucky when making his challenge. Soon after entering the straight, Eddery stole two lengths by accelerating Old Country quickly into the lead. The pair then crossed to the rails and bravely resisted the desperate late challenge of Band.

Dick Hern's colt had been badly hampered with just under two furlongs left to run when Karkour and Petit Montmorency swerved to his right. Carson had to snatch up Band and then make another challenge on the other side of Karkour, before making up a full six lengths in the final furlong.

Sarah Cumani, deputizing for her husband Luca, said: "Pat is lucky on our outsiders (referring to Tolomeo's Budweiser Million victory). We now hope that Old Country will receive an invitation for the Japan Cup."

"C'est la guerre", were Dick Hern's post-race remarks about the incident, which almost certainly cost Band the 300,000 francs first prize. Band will not race again this season, but happily the son of Blakeney will stay in training next year.

Yves Saint Martin, who took fourth place in the Royal-Oak on Balitou had two winners during the afternoon, and with 102 victories this season, leads Freddie Head by three in the French jockeys' championship.

PRIX ROYAL-OAK (group 1) 227,447: 1m 7f.
OLD COUNTRY (By) B C, Quiet Fling – Little Miss 4-9-3 Pat Eddery 1
BAND W Carson 2
ANOTHER SAM R Cochrane 3
Pari-Mutuel: 27.50, Pl 9.80, 2.30, 11.90, DF 38.90. L Currani at Newmarket. nk, 1l. Balitou (4th). 14 ran. 3m24.9.

All Along heads for $1m bonus

The French filly All Along, winner of the Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe, easily beat nine colts in Saturday's $351,420 Turf Classic at Aqueduct, New York.

All Along won the Woodbine International in Toronto on October 16 and a victory in the Washington International at Laurel on November 12 will earn her owner, Daniel Wildenstein, a $1m bonus for winning the three races.

All Along, again ridden by Walter Swinburn, finished strongly to cross the line nearly nine lengths clear of Thunder Puddles, who was one and a half lengths ahead of the Irish-bred Erins Isle. The winner paid $3.80 to a $2 stake.

Western Symphony's fluent win

The Larkspur Stakes, which derives its name from the first Epsom Derby winner saddled by Vincent O'Brien, was appropriately won by the Ballydoyle runner, Western Symphony at Leapordstown on Saturday. Our Irish Racing Correspondent writes.

Always among the first three, Western Symphony came to head his field early in the straight, and won by a length from Sign-of-life who was subsequently placed fourth after hampering with Jackie Berry.

Western Symphony who has no pretensions of staying beyond a mile, was Pat Edery's 41st winner of the season in Ireland.

Milan yesterday

PREMIO CHIUSURA (Group 2) (£15,853: 7f)
NANDINO Br c Experte-Nala (Gestut Etzean) 3-9-7 B Raymond 1
Sinio A Di Nardo 2
Baran G Starkey 3
TOTE: 35; PL 19, 21,28. DF 56. H. Hesse 2l, ¾. Arctic Walker 4th. 9 ran. 1m 25s.

● Stay Quiet, who won 13 races for Gordon Richards' stable, had to be put down at Wetherby on Saturday. The 10-year-old gelding sustained a severe cut and broken hock on his hind leg when another horse struck into him during the Bilborough Handicap Hurdle.

Leicester

Draw no advantage.

1.15 FLECKNEY STAKES (Div I: 2-y-o maiden fillies: £1,035: 6f) (22 runners)

2 8 ARALA M Stoute 8-11 .... R Lines 5 4
3 6 ARIBIAN R Hollinshead 8-1 .... W Ryan 5 8
4 BIDIVERA M Prescott 8-11 .... C Nutter 14
6 0 CAPPADOCIA R Hollinshead 8-11 .... S Perks 1
7 0304 CAROLINE'S GIRL M Hinchliffe 8-11 .... A Mackay 9
1 0240 GLINT OF SILVER I Walker 8-11 .... P Colquhoun 11
12 0 HARVEST PRINCESS R J Williams 8-11 .... R Cochrane 19
13 000 HUMBERSIDE LADY G Huffer 8-11 .... M Rimmer 3 12
15 040 LIGHTS OF SLANE J Spearing 8-11 .... – 3
16 30 LINPAC LEAF W Elsey 8-11 .... E Hide 18
17 2000 LONELY STREET D Laing 8-11 .... E Johnson 20
20 0 NIGEL'S ANGEL A Baily 8-11 .... P Bloomfield 5 17
21 NORTHERN DYNAMITE P Calver 8-11 .... J Reid 2
22 02 PENDONA W Musson 8-11 .... – 7
24 00 PRONUPTIA BRIDE D Dale 8-11 .... M Kettle 22
25 3240 RECORD SURPREME A Pitt 8-11 .... A Clark 16
27 SEDGE P Walwyn 8-11 .... J Mercer 21
28 0046 SMOKEY LIN (B) A Jarvis 8-11 .... P Cook 13
29 600 STAR ROUTE H Collingridge 8-11 .... G Sexton 10
30 0 SWINING CHRISTMAS Mrs N Kennedy 8-11 P Robinson 6
31 0030 TENDER MOON B Hanbury 8-11 .... L Piggott 15
33 0 WINDOW SHOPPER G Balding 8-11 .... W Higgins 5

7-2 Pendona, 4 Arala, 6 Lonely Street, 7 Smokey Lin, 8 Linpac Leaf, Record Supreme, 10 Tender Moon, 14 Lights Of Slane, Glint Of Silver.

1.45 SEAGRAVE HANDICAP (3-y-o selling: apprentices: £750: 6f) (16)

1 0000 AQABA PRINCE R Howe 9-7 .... D Brown 5 10
2 4100 EASY STAR (B) (D) B Hanbury 9-3 .... A Weiss 3
3 0000 HALLO ROSIE J Holt 9-0 .... – 4
4 090 CHARLIE NOVEMBER (B) K Ivory 8-13 .... M Parker 5 9
5 -0000 MAJESTIC FLIGHT E Eldin 8-13 .... E Guest 16
6 0000 NIKARA C Austin 8-11 .... G Dickie 5 13
1 0000 HOPEFUL WATERS (D) J Spearing 8-7 .... L Wilson 5 1
13 0000 TEMPLE BAR MAID D A Wilson 8-6 .... Gay Kelleway 11
116 -0040 PHILATELIST C N Williams 8-5 .... – 7
17 -0000 THINKLUCKYBELUCKY B McMahon 8-5 .... W Ryan 15
18 0000 BROWN VELVET M Haynes 8-5 .... T Williams 5 12
20 00-00 FALKLAND SOUND T Kersey 8-3 .... P Griffiths 5 5
24 4404 PADDYS BELLE D Tucker 7-13 .... – 14
25 0000 HARBOUR BAZAAR M Chapman 7-13 .... – 6
26 0003 REGAL GIFT (B) R Thompson 7-12 .... – 2
28 00004 LITTLE WONDER P Calver 7-12 .... W Woods 5 8

3 Philatelist, 4 Easy Star, 5 Hallo Rosie, Paddys Belle, 7 Regal Gift, 10 Little Worker, Brown Velvet, 12 Temple Bar Maid, 16 others.

2.15 JOHN O'GAUNT HANDICAP (2-y-o: £1,774: 7f) (20)

4 0220 BOBBY DAZZLER (B) D Laing 9-7 .... J Reid 5
5 3332 SIMON B Hanbury 9-6 .... L Piggott 6
6 3000 DELLWOOD IRIS W Holden 9-2 .... J Mercer 9
11 4020 ARAFY Thomson Jones 8-13 .... P Cook 17
13 001 DORSET VENTURE (D) B Morgan 8-12 .... P Robinson 3
14 0000 LAURENBEL R Hannon 8-11 .... L Jones 7 19
15 1000 GREEN GYSPY B Hanbury 8-10 .... W Carson 15
16 3430 MAGIC W Wharton 8-10 .... – 14
17 0200 TOM FORRESTER A Pitt 8-10 .... A Clark 11
21 002 FIE LOONG E Eldin 8-8 .... A Mackay 1
23 0000 QUITE ALERT A Bailey 8-8 .... P Bloomfield 5 16
27 0000 BEDWELL BOY (B) W Guest 8-7 .... G Dickie 7 8
31 0040 ATITHASSOS M Francis 8-5 .... – 10
32 0008 POPEMOBILE W Elsey 8-5 .... N Carlisle 13
35 0030 BURNT ASH W Holden 8-1 .... J Bleasdale 4
36 01 SPIV'S RIGHT G Huffer 8-0 .... W Ryan 5 7
37 0442 MOODY GIRL R Hollinshead 8-0 .... Paul Eddery 18
41 3004 SOVEREIGN REEF J Bethell 7-11 .... – 2
45 6000 STEVULA A Smith 7-8 .... – 20

5 Simon, 6 Spiv's Right, 8 Arafy, Bobby Dazzler, 10 Dorset Venture, Green Gypsy, 12 Moody Girl, Magic, Dellwood Irish, 14 Tropical Storm.

2.45 GUMLEY HANDICAP (£2,729: 1m 4f) (16)

2 1100 GOING GOING (D) H Candy 4-9-7 .... P Mann 7 12
3 3321 REALISTIC G Harwood 3-9-7 (4 ex) .... A Clark 1
5 4121 DAME ASHFIELD (CD) G Wragg 3-9-4 (4 ex) .... J Reid 15
7 0221 OAKAPPLE (D) J W Watts 4-8-11 (4 ex) .... E Hide 4
11 4030 OPINEBO D Morley 3-8-7 .... M Birch 8
14 3002 CHIC BOUTIQUE (D) (B) B Hanbury 3-8-3 .... P Cook 9
16 4000 NORTH BRITAIN (D) C Brittain 4-8-1 .... P Robinson 3
19 0-222 OBASIAH H Westbrooke 4-7-11 .... A Mackay 11
20 0402 SCARLET TOWN (C) R Hollinshead 5-7-9 .... W Ryan 5 14
22 3032 HAZEL BUSH M Prescott 3-7-9 .... A P O'Reilly 5
25 4000 HAVENWOOD K Stone 4-7-7 .... L Charnock 10
26 -0301 MALADHU J FitzGerald 4-7-7 (4 ex) .... – 6
27 402 PLATO'S RETREAT (D) (B) W Elsey 4-7-7 N Carlisle 7
33 0/000- SUMMER HOUSE W Wharton 4-7-7 .... – 15
35 0040 GAWAINE J Holt 4-7-7 .... – 2
37 0030 RONCESVALLES D A Wilson 3-7-7 .... – 13

4 Realistic, 6 Oakapple, Going Going, 7 Dame Ashfield, 8 Obadiah, 10 Hazel Bush, 12 Maladhu, Scalet Town, 14 Chic Boutique, Opinebo, 16 others.

3.15 WYSALL STAKES (3-y-o: £1,951: 1m 2f: (14)

4 3321 ROAD TO THE TOP (D) W Hern 8-7 WWWW Carson 13
5 0001 ABERRATION (CD) M McCourmack 8-6 .... P D'Arcy 7
6 0042 MERRY TOM A Bailey 8-4 .... P Bloomfield 5 4
9 0000 KALLISTA ANTARTIS H Collingridge 8-3 .... M Rimmer 3 9
10 2200 KWA ZULU (B) G Hunter 8-3 .... M Birch 5
11 MR CHEDDAR R Hannon 8-3 .... L Jones 7 3
12 0004 MR TONY G Lewis 8-3 .... G Sexton 10
13 3003 PALLAVICINA C Brittain 8-3 .... P Robinson 6
15 4040 RIVENSKY H Westbrook 8-3 .... P Cook 2
16 0220 ROYAL BRIGADIER G Balding 3-8-3 .... – 14
17 3040 MISS MALINOWSKI W Guest 8-2 .... A Mackay 8
18 0200 BALLAGARRWO GIRL R Hollinshead 8-0 .... W Ryan 5 12
19 0 COLLY CONE D Laing 8-0 .... – 1
21 3203 GUESS WHO P Kelleway 8-0 .... Gay Kelleway 5 11

7-4 Road To The Top, 3 Pallavicina, 4 Guess Who, 6 Merry Tom, 8 Aberration, 10 Kwa Zulu, 14 others.

3.45 FLECKNEY STAKES (Div II: 2-y-o maidens: £1,035: 6f) (13)

1 00 ARISTA A Jarvis 8-11 .... – 6
3 00 BERTORELLA G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 .... M Birch 8
5 4400 COLOSSAL B Hanbury 8-11 .... P Robinson 10
7 0300 EMPRESS CORINA R Williams 8-11 .... R Cochrane 3
8 0 ETTA GIRL A Hide 8-11 .... E Hide 13
10 FURZY LEAZE P Wawyn 8-11 .... J Mercer 7
14 000 LEGALLY BINDING P Haynes 8-11 .... R McGhin 11
19 0034 POUR MOI (B D Laing 8-11 .... P Cook 12
20 0 QUEEN AND COUNTRY R Williams 8-11 .... E Johnson 5
24 4304 STARLIGHT LASS P Calver 8-11 .... J Reid 1
25 00 SUMMER FLING W Guest 8-11 .... E Guest 5 4
26 03 SWIFT RETURN J Winter 8-11 .... L Piggott 2
27 TOSCANA W Hern 8-11 .... – 9

9-4 Swift Return, 3 Toscana, 9-2 Bertorella, 7 Pour Moi, Starlight Lass, 8 Colossal, 12 Empress Corina, 16 others.

Leicester selections

By Our Racing Staff

1.15 Arala. 1.45 Hallo Rosie. 2.15 Moody Girl. 2.45 Maladhu. 3.15 Road To The Top. 3.45 Swift Return.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

1.15 Arala. 1.45 Easy Star. 2.15 Spiv's Right. 2.45 Dame Ashfield. 3.15 Guess Who. 3.45 Swift Return.

Ayr NH

1.30 LAURIESTON HURDLE (Novices: £707: 2m) (20 runners)

2 0013 LAUGH-A-MINUTE (CD) Mrs D Culham 4-11-3 G Wilkinson 4
5 0 KRYPTON J Wilson 5-11-0 .... Mrs G Rees 4
6 AORTIC R Fisher 4-10-10 .... J J O'Neill
8 0-26 DANBIRD J Beck 4-10-10 .... Mr D Shaw
9 30/0- JACINTO TIMES Mrs M Nesbitt 4-10-10 .... M Pepper 4
10 000- KING'S HOLT F Watson 4-10-10 .... Mr T Jeffrey 7
11 LIVERPOOL RAMBLER K Oliver 4-10-10 .... T G Dun
12 0-00 MOSSY CONES W A Stephenson 4-10-10 .... G W Gray
14 3 ON THE SPOT V Thompson 4-10-10 .... Mr T Thompson 7
16 0-400 RECURRENT (B) W Fairgrieve 4-10-10 .... K Jones 4
17 00f RUSHING FLING C Bell 4-10-10 .... C Hawkins
19 4 SOUTHERN DANCER J Parkes 4-10-10 .... S Youlden 7
20 00- TEPLYON M Lambert 4-10-10 .... P Charlton
22 230-0 TUMBLE JIM M Naughton 4-10-10 .... M Dwyer
23 VITRIOLIC R Fisher 4-10-10 .... K Teelan 7
24 0- COLISLACE H McConnell 5-10-9 .... Mrs A Robertson
25 0-00 ALIMP N Waggott 4-10-5 .... Dr D Franks 7
26 0 PAULINE LESLEY J Wilson 4-10-5 .... DOUBTFUL
27 STRATHLEVEN Miss H Hamilton 4-10-5 .... C Pimlott
28 0- SWOP SHOP M H Easterby 4-10-5 .... Mr T Easterby

11-4 Swop Shop, 7-2 Aortic, 4 Laugh-A-Minute, 5 Liverpool Rambler, 7 On The Spot, 10 Southern Dancer, 12 Vitriolic, 14 others.

2.0 TAIRLAW CHASE (Novices: £1,194: 2m) (13)

1 30/1u DRUM RULLAGH (D) M Lambert 8-11-9 .... P Charlton
3 2-1f2 SUPER SOLO (D) G Richards 7-11-9 .... N Doughty
5 000-4 HOLD OFF Miss H Hamilton 8-11-4 .... T Dun
6 142-3 SAMORSUMTHING D Thomson 8-11-4 .... R Barry
8 -0002 VEILED CITY F Storey 7-11-4 .... B Storey 4
10 4p0- MARATHON MAN K Oliver 5-11-3 .... –
11 2400- NORTON CROSS M H Easterby 5-11-3 .... J J O'Neill
14 34-p2 BELCRAIG Ld Kilmany 8-10-13 .... G Holmes
15 03-11 CAMDEN R McDonald 9-10-13 .... K Jones 4
16 343f- GREEN MENELEK B Wilkinson 7-10-13 .... N McCormack 4
17 300-u OLIVE PRESS A Mactaggart 5-10-13 .... Mr A Dudgeon 4
18 0000- PACIFIC SPLENDOUR C Bell 4-10-5 .... D Turnbull
19 0- TITCH R Woodhouse 4-10-5 .... A Brown

3 Super Solo, 4 Camden, 5 Drum Rullagh, 6 Belcraig, 8 Veiled City, 10 Marathon Man, Samorsumthing, 12 others.

2.30 GLENAPP HURDLE (Handicap: £1,276: 2m) (13)

2 0-030 ALLERLEA (CD) C Bell 5-11-9 .... J J O'Neill
3 12-0 BEN BOW M H Easterby 4-11-5 .... Mr T Easterby
4 3313- L O BROADWAY (D) R Fisher 5-11-1 .... K Teelan 7
5 20-00 ADAM CRAIG (CD) P Naughton 5-11-0 .... M Dwyer
6 021-1 ARISTO TREAT (D) M Lambert 4-10-12 (4 ex) P Charlton
7 f2/-0 NORTHANGER G Richards 8-10-10 .... N Doughty
10 00-04 KENBALLY J Wilson 7-10-5 .... Mrs G Rees 4
11 1u00- TYNWALD MILLENIUM J Berry 7-10-5 .... K Whyte
12 3-443 THELMAS SECRET T Barnes 6-10-2 .... –
13 1000- ARPAL CONQUEST (D) G Richards 4-10-2 .... J Hansen 4
14 SUNSHINE LIE R Woodhouse 9-10-0 .... A Stringer
15 0004- PERNEZ (D) H McConnell 8-10-0 .... Mrs A Robertson
16 0/03-p GRID (D) C Alexander 7-10-0 .... D Dutton

7-2 Aristo Treat, 9-2 Ben Bow, 5 Northanger, 6 Thelmas Secret, 7 L O Broadway, 8 Allerlea, 10 Arpal Conquest, 12 others.

3.0 GLENTROOL CHASE (Handicap: £1,781: 2m 4f) (10)

1 31p0- FINAL ARGUMENT (CD) G Richards 7-11-11 .... R Barry
2 p/431- CLAYSIDE (CD) M H Easterby 9-11-9 .... J J O'Neill
3 f111- MOUNTAIN HAYS (CD) M H Easterby 8-11-7 .... A Brown
4 1-110 BOBJOB (D) J E Brockbank 10-10-13 (4 ex) .... T G Dun
5 1331 ROSEWELL RIEVER (D) P Monteith 10-10-11 (4 ex) D Nolan
6 240-3 THE ENGINEER (C) Ld Kilmany 11-10-8 .... G Holmes
7 204-0 BIG BRYMA (C) R Woodhouse 7-10-4 .... N Doughty
10 33-22 COOL SILOAM (C) R McDonald 11-10-0 .... K Jones 4
11 4200 STONEHALL PRINCE N Waggott 9-10-0 .... D Wilkinson
12 0/3-44 VIMY RIDGE C Alexander 11-10-0 .... D Dutton

2 Mountain Hays, 3 Final Argument, 4 Clayside, 5 Rosewell Riever, 10 Bobjob, 12 others.

3.30 BENNAN CHASE (Novices: £1,284: 3m 110yd) (10)

1 410-1 A KINSMAN (CD) J Brockbank 7-11-8 .... T G Dun
3 3f34 BALLYCULLO I Ferguson (Ire) 8-11-1 .... –
4 0fp4 COUNT VRONSKY B McLean 10-11-1 .... P Charlton
5 4-343 GOLD CAMP (B) Ld Kilmany 7-11-1 .... G Holmes
10 12p2- FRENCH LORD G Richards 5-10-12 .... N Doughty
11 04p0 FRIARS PARK (B) C Bell 5-10-12 .... A Stringer
13 uu40 MIGHTY RUN W A Stephenson 5-10-12 .... K Jones 4
14 p0p0- SAM WREKIN C Bell 5-10-12 .... C Hawkins
16 400-0 RUN 'N FLY A Mactaggart 8-10-10 .... C Pimlott
17 p/f2 LILLIES BRIG C Alexander 5-10-7 .... D Dutton

8-11 A Kinsman, 4 French Lord, 6 Gold Camp, 10 Ballycullo, 12 Mighty Run, 14 others.

4.0 DRUMJOHN HURDLE (Novices: £707: 2m 4f) (22)

1 0-242 WATCHKNOWE LAD W Young 5-11-7 .... R Robinson 7
2 00-11d BURGUNDY (CD) C Alexander 4-11-2 .... Mr A Dudgeon 4
3 0001 KANISA (D) (B) W Smith 5-11-2 .... Mr F Dalton 7
5 421 LITTLE TEMPEST W A Stephenson 4-11-2 .... G W Gray
6 1204 PARSELLE C Bell 7-11-2 .... A Stringer
7 04/21 PAULINE'S PET (D) M Lambert 5-11-2 .... P Charlton
8 00p-3 BLACK COMBE R Fisher 5-11-0 .... J J O'Neill
9 BLIND BURN A Mactaggart 6-11-0 .... C Pimlott
11 4-0 CUE WORLD M H Easterby 5-11-0 .... A Brown
12 0/ HUMMELMOOR A Mactaggart 6-11-0 .... Mr T Reed 7
13 JOCKAMBEL D Thomson 7-11-0 .... R Barry
14 0f-22 KEEP A PROMISE J Wilson 5-11-0 .... Mrs G Rees 4
16 02d- MACEDONIAN T Tate 5-11-0 .... Mr T Tate
21 1 DOROTHY BREWIS G Richards 4-10-11 .... N Doughty
22 CINGARUS Mrs A Cousins 4-10-9 .... T Dun
23 ELDER KATIE C Bell 7-10-9 .... D Turnbull
24 0430- MARACAS BAY (B) N Waggott 4-10-9 .... G Bradley
26 0/p00 MISS COLONNETTE Mrs C Braithwaite 6-10-9 .... S Charlton
27 0000 NEW KINGSGROVE C Bell 4-10-9 .... M Berry 7
30 0000- SOLDIER'S DREAM W Fairgrieve 5-10-8 .... K Jones 4
31 2-034 TWAY M Naughton 4-10-9 .... M Dwyer
32 p00-0 SCOTSTON BULE Mrs T Calder 4-10-4 .... K Whyte

4 Burgundy, 9-2 Macedonian, 5 Little Tempest, Pauline's Pet, 6 Black Combe, 8 Kanisa, 10 Parselle, 12 Dorothy Brewis, 14 others.

Ayr selections

By Our Racing Staff

1.30 Aortic. 2.0 Norton Cross. 2.30 Aristo Treat. 3.0 Mountain Hays. 3.30 A Kinsman. 4.0 Macedonian.

Weekend results

Newmarket

1.15 1, All Hell Let Loose (6-1); 2, Ziggurat (9-4 fav); 3, Refuelled (6-1). 13 ran.
1.45 1, High Debate (8-1); 2, Yankee Bond (50-1); 3, Bye Bye Birdie (12-1). 9 ran. My Tootsie 7-4 fav.
2.15 1, Foot Patrol (16-1); 2, Hellcatmudwrestler (7-1); 3, Sedarer (12-1); 4, Video Boom (10-1). 18 ran. Craig Stewart 4-1 fav.
2.45 1, Bahoor (9-1); 2, Miramar Reef (15-2); 3, Vintage Toll (25-1); 4, Lion City (6-1 fav). 19 ran.
3.20 1, Travel Away (10-1); 2, Nonpareil (25-1); 3, Dukeyna (5-4 fav). 22 ran.
3.50 1, Sikorsky (2-1 fav); 2, Jackdaw (14-1); 3, Salix (33-1). 11 ran.

Ascot

1.30 1, Jack Ramsey (14-1); 2 Allied Newcastle (20-1); 3, Woolcowers (7-2). 9 ran. Home Command 9-1 fav. NR: Cape.
2.00 1, Homeson (6-5 fav); 2, West Tip (4-1); 3, Toom Squire (8-1). 8 ran.
2.30 1, Western Rose (11-10). 2 ran. Artifice 5-6 fav.
3.05 1, Desert Orchid (11-8); 2, Lucky Rascal (5-4 fav); 3, Sammy Lux (13-2). 5 ran.
3.35 1, Approaching (7-2); 2, Quarto (85-40). 3 ran. Half-Free Evens fav.
4.10 1, Besieged (8-1); 2, Areus (11-4 fav); 3, Another Deed (4-1). 13 ran.

Wetherby

Going: good to firm: 1.00 1, Teucer (3-1) 2, Habit Forming (6-1) 3, Cast a Shadow (9-4 Fav). 9 ran. 1.30 1, The Mighty Mac (30-100 Fav); 2, Pretty Hopeful (14-1); 3, For Good (4-1). 5 Ran. 2.00 1, Wayward Lad (1-3 fav.); 2, Ashley House (4-1); 3, Royal Judgement (7-1). 3 ran. 2.30 1, Sea Merchant (8-1 Fav); 2, Hilly Way (5-1); 3, Even Melody (7-2) 5 ran. 3.05 1, Legal Session (15-2); 2, Tom Noel (12-1); 3, Ryecroft (5-2 jt fav). 7 ran. Stay Quiet 5-2 jt-fav. 3.40 1, *Summerland (8-1)*; 2, Albertat (14-1); 3, Tharaleos (7-2). 12 ran. Soldby 5-4 fav. NR: Model Pupil.

Worcester

1.15 1, Tudor Road (4-9 fav); 2, Another Nitty (10-1); 3, Takealence (10-1). 11 ran.
1.45 1, Derbyshire Filet (16-1); 2, Termon Buck (2-1 jt fav); 3, Miss Winterfold (2-1 jt fav). 10 ran. NR: Nankeen.
2.15 1, Lizzie Treble (3-1); 2, Sir Lester (10-1); 3, Another Spin (33-1). 10 ran. Gussy's Gift 2-1 fav.
2.45 1, Suez (14-1); 2, Wee William (9-1); 3, Ensigns Kit (11-2). 11 ran. Morvern 9-4 fav. NR: Tinker's Trip.
3.15 1, Gin n'Lime (6-4 fav); 2, Young Hawk (11-2); 3, Conna Valley (3-1). 4 ran.
3.45 1, Triska (1-3 fav); 2, Bird Stream (4-1); 3, Grey Fusilier (8-1). 4 ran.
4.15 1, Gringo (4-9 fav); 2, Warebimur (4-1); 3, Autumn Gift (12-1). 8 ran. NR: Chrysaor.

● The horses-in-training section at the Tattersalls' Autumn Sales at Newmarket fetched 2,524,940 guineas. With an average of 7,193 guineas for 351 sold. This was a 46 per cent increase in average, while the aggregate was up 12 per cent. 183 yearlings changed hands during the sale for 508,729 guineas, average 2,779 guineas. Last year, 28 yearlings were sold for 42,040 guineas, average 1,501 gns.

● *Steve Cauthen, who bruised his* ribs in a fall at Nottingham, will resume riding at Doncaster on Friday. Paul Tulk injured his back in a fall on the training gallops a week ago and will not be riding for the remainder of the season.

BLINKERS FIRST TIME: Lingfield: 12.0 Princely Hero; 12.30 Atkins, Whirlabout; 2.30 Lysithea, Shiny Barn, Barnaby Grande, Fred; 3.30 One Degree; 4.0 Spice Market. Leicester: 1.15 Smokey Lin; 1.45 Charlie November, Regal Gift; 2.15 Bobby Dazzler, Bedwell Boy; 3.15 Kwa Zulu.

STATE OF GOING: Leicester: Good to firm. Lingfield: Straight course-good to firm, round course -good. Ayr: Chase-good to soft, hurdles-soft. Tomorrow. Sedgefield: Good to firm. Fontwell: firm.

GOLF

Smyth dances Irish jig on final green

By Mitchell Platts, Barcelona

With an Irish jig of joy on the final green, Des Smyth celebrated his return to the winners enclosure on the El Prat course here yesterday. He holed a 7ft putt to claim the £13,330 first prize from the Sanyo Open after a marathon day involving 36 holes. Both the third round, abandoned on Saturday after torrential rain, and the fourth round were played with Smyth emerging victorious after eight hours the course punctuated only by a light snack at lunchtime.

For Smyth, who put together closing rounds of 70 and 71 for a winning aggregate of 297, this success provided a marvellous final to an astonishing tournament. In the second round, he holed in one at the 17th, and won a £18,000 Volvo car. So with the winning cheque safely deposited in his wallet, his earnings for the week amount to more than £30,000. Since he had not won for more than two years and his earnings before this tournament were £16,528 for the season, it was no wonder that he danced that jig.

Smyth played flawless golf throughout most of the day yet it was no easy task for him to win. He began on he practice ground at 7 o'clock, shivering in the cold air before the sun finally rose to confirm that the rain clouds had moved away, and he stepped on the first tee with a two stroke advantage over Michael Miller.

Smyth retained his lead with a third round of 70, which included six birdies but, by that time, Eamonn Darcy had loomed up as *his nearest rival, following a 67.* Garry Cullen and Miller, who scored 68 and 72 respectively, were next in line four strokes behind the leader.

Even so, it was to be Mark James and the South African Hugh Baiocchi who were to emerge in the afternoon as the danger men to Smyth. The Irishman was an eyewitness to the progress of Baiocchi since they were paired together. But ahead of them, James set the target with a 66 for an eight below par total of 280.

James might have set Smyth a stiffer task with a little fortune over those closing six holes for as the last *two he twice played exquisite chips* and left the ball no more than half a roll from the hole for birdies.

Smyth had taken 37 to reach the turn, and he had fallen back to seven under par, overall. However he holed from 8ft for a birdie at the long 11th and then, after twice saving his pars with single putts, he managed another at the 15th (545 yards) where he made a putt of some 12ft.

That put Smyth back on top of the leader board, but by that time Baiocchi was en route to a remarkable 64. The South African collected five birdies in an outward 32, and eagle three at the long 11th, and then another birdie at the 15th. At the 17th, where Smyth missed from 10ft, Baiocchi successfully holed from 18ft to go to seven under par.

Smyth struck a huge drive down the last fairway but his approach with a wedge was weak, and he left the ball 40ft short of the flag. From there, he putted up the two-tier green to seven feet from the hole. Baiocchi, who returned from Johannesburg only this week, made another amazing putt from 15ft which left Smyth knowing that he had to hole out to avioid a three-way play off. The ball caught the left edge of the hole before disappearing and leaving Smyth's Irish eyes smiling.

Leading final scores (GB unless stated) 279, *D. Smyth (Ireland) 72, 66, 70, 71 (£13,330)*; 280, M. James 70, 75, 69, 66; H. Baiocchi (SA) 68, 73, 75, 64 (£6,945 each); 281, G. Cullen 67, 77, 68, 69 (£4,000); 283, J. Fowler 74, 73, 70, 67; M. Miller 73, 67, 72, 72; 285, M. King 69, 77, 70, 69; J. Canizares (Spain) 69, 74, 73, 69; G. Brand jnr 70, 72, 72, 71; 286 R. Rafferty 73, 71, 72, 70, J. Anglada (Spain) 75, 72, 71, 68, B. Longmuir 71, 71, 73, 71, A. Garrido (Spain) 72, 69, 72, 73.
OTHER SCORES: 287, I Woosnam 69, 73, 75, 71; 288, M McLean 75, 69, 72, 72, H Clark 69, 76, 74,69; 289, B Marchbank 73, 71, 76, 69, P Walton (Ireland), 72, 73, 74, 70; 290, N Coles 74, 69, 75, 72, D Feherty 75, 70, 74, 71, P Way 75, 72, 70, 73, P Tupling 70, 78, 72, 70, E McColl 77, 71, 72, 70; 291, E Polland 73, 74, 72, 72; 293, J Hall 75, 73, 76, 69; 294.

ATHLETICS

Gold winner again

By Pat Butcher

Arthur Gold has retained his post as president of the European Athletics Association. At the eigth congress of the association which finished in Madrid yesterday, Gold won what was expected to be a very close poll with 108 votes to 90 for Artur Takac, of Yugoslavia, who becomes vice-president. Luciano Barra, of Italy, and Hans Skaset, of Norway, join the 15-strong EAA council. All posts are for four years.

The subject closest to Mr Gold's heart in his last term of office has been the imposition of stricter doping controls. So it is appropriate *that his new term should begin with* the passing of two proposals referring to dope testing, which will be forwarded to the IAAF at their next congress in Los Angeles before the Olympic Games next July.

The EAA wants all athletes setting new world records subjected to particular scrutiny with regard to dope testing, and that is a measure which will come into effect immediately for new European records. But, more importantly, a move to establish random testing was also passed. Drugs are most often used in training many months in advance of big championships, then discontinued for the competition period so that no traces will be found.

The dates were also agreed for next season's permit meetings where athletes earn participation money. All last year's meetings are retained for a further year's trial period, with the first one in Tokyo in May 6. The Talbot Games will be on July 13 at Crystal Palace, with the Edinburgh Games the following Tuesday, July 17, the last meeting before the athletes depart for the Olympic Games. The IAC Coca-Cola meeting will be on September 7, also at Crystal Palace.

Two new women's events were also adopted for the 1986 European championships in Stuttgart. They are both 10,000 metres races, one on the track, and the other, a road walk.

CALENDAR: May 6, Sponichi International, Tokyo. June 26, Paavo Nurmi, Turku, Finland. 28, Bislett Games, Oslo, Grand Prix Spelen, Göteborg. July 2, Galan, Stockholm. 4, World Games, Helsinki. 6, Fanny Blankers Games, Hengelo, Holland. 8, Cactus, Luxembourg. 10, Lausanne, Switzerland. 13, Talbot Games, London. 17, Vancouver, Canada, Edinburgh. 21, Oslo Games. August 15 City of Viareggio, Italy. 17, Istaf, West Berlin. 20, Nikaia, Nice, Budapest Grand Prix. 22, Weltklasse, Zurich. 24, Ivo Van Damme Memorial, Brussels. 26, Weltlasse, Cologne. 29, Abendsportfest, Coblenz. 31, Golden Gala, Rome. Sept 2, City of Rietio Rieti, Italy. 4, Pana. 7, Iac/Coco-Cola, London. 18, Nanjing, China, 29, Seoul event.

Thompson is unstoppable

Istanbul (AP) – Despite being hit by a lorry Ian Thompson, of Britain won the first Europe-to-Asia marathon across the Bosphorus yesterday in 2hr 23min 34secs.

Thompson, who led the group from the start, was hit by a military lorry halfway through the race but was first to the finishing line despite his minor leg injury.

Nick Agiropoulos, of Greece, and Jerry Staunton, of Ireland, shared second place with a time of 2hr 25min 20secs. More than 6,000 people ran over the course that *included the Bosphorous Bridge.*

The race was organized to mark the sixtieth anniversary of the repuplic and a 10-year-old bridge that spans the two continents.

MARATHON

LAKE WINDERMERE: Round the lake: Men: 1, G Huddlestone (Black Combe Runners), 2hr 28min 20sec; 2, H Jarratt (Cumberland Fell Runners), 2:29:03; 3, G Bell (Halifax Harriers), 2:29:25. Women: 1, L Irving (Unattached), 2:52:08; 2, S Walters (Oxford City AC), 2:59:25; 3, L Hardley (Altrincham & District AC).



Thompson: winning through

HOCKEY

Kent back to form

By Sydney Friskin

Kent, county champions in the 1978-79 season, were back in the forefront yesterday following their 5-1 victory over Buckinghamshire at Canterbury. But, to clinch a place in–the sout semi-finals, they still need to beat Berkshire next week.

Buckinghamshire, however, shocked Kent yesterday when they scored in the first minute through Charles Worth. But then Berry got a hat-trick and Haigh and Richards completed Kent's scoring.

Sussex, who beat Berkshire 2-1 at Maidenhead and are the only team from the South certain of a semi-final place with two wins from two matches, also had an early shock when Fitt scored before goals by Cox and Barnes took them to victory.

The position in the other southern group is still obscure. Middlesex came back into the reckoning after beating Surrey 1-0 at Eastcote through a penalty stroke converted by Potter late in the second half. Hampshire, who beat Oxfordshire at Southampton with goals by Faulkner and Laly, need to beat Middlesex next week to survive. Surrey still have a chance if they beat Oxfordshire.

Hertfordshire improved their chances of a semi-final place in the Eastern Division with a 1-0 win over Norfolk, Mobbs scoring indirectly from a short corner late in the second half. In the same group Cambridgeshire beat Essex 3-0 with goals by White, Spiers and Keir. In the other group Suffolk drew 1-1 with Lincolnshire, but won on penalty strokes. Should Lincolnshire beat Bedfordshire 1-0 next week, they would have the same points and goal difference as Suffolk.

In the Midlands, Worcestershire and Derbyshire lead their respective groups with four points from two matches.

In the North, Yorkshire lead with four points as both Cheshire and Lancashire dropped a point yesterday.

RESULTS: North: Durham 1, Cheshire 1; Lancashire 0, Cumbria 0; Yorkshire 2, Northumberland 0. West: Somerset 2, Cornwall 0; Wiltshire 1, Dorset 3; Devon 0, Gloucestershire. Midlands: Derbyshire 2, Nottinghamshire 1; Northamptonshire 2, Shropshire 2; Staffordshire 3, Warwickshire 3; Worcestershire 5, Leicestershire 1. East: Essex 0, Cambridgeshire 3; Hertfordshire 1, Norfolk 0; Suffolk 1, Lincolnshire 1. South: Kent 5, Buckinghamshire 1; Berkshire 1, Sussex 2; Middlesex 1 Surrey 0; Hampshire 2, Oxfordshire 0.

Victory for Pakistan

Karachi (Reuter) – A goal in each half helped Pakistan, the world champions, to beat 1980 Olympic gold medal winners, India, 2-0 in the Champions' Trophy men's tournament here yesterday.

Inside-right Mushtaq Ahmed scored the first goal seven minutes before half-time and the right-winger Kaleemullah secured Pakistan's unconvincing but vital victory [illegible] a penalty stroke a minute from time. [illegible] result enabled Pakistan to pull ahead of West Germany on goal difference. At the top of the table with a maximum of four points from two games.

TABLE

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Pakistan	2	2	0	0	5	0	4
West Germany	2	2	0	0	4	2	4
Australia	2	1	1	0	6	3	3
New Zealand	2	0	1	1	1	4	1
Netherlands	2	0	0	2	3	7	0
India	2	0	0	2	1	4	0

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EQUESTRIANISM

Sweet 'n' Low sets new high

Landover. Maryland (Reuter)– Sweet 'n' Low. ridden by owner. Anthony D'Ambrosio. of the Untied States. set a new indoor world record for the high jump at the Washington International Horse Show on Friday when he cleared 2.32 metres (7ft 7½in). It is the second year running that the record has been broken in this event. Last year Barney Ward, riding Glandor Akai cleared 2.30 metres.

Earlier Sweet 'n' Low. a nine-year-old thoroughbred. had been eliminated at the first jump-off for missing one of the obstacles when the high-jump fence was only 1.98 metres. D'Ambrosio protested that the missed fence did not appear clearly on his plan of the course. The committee upheld his complaint but insisted the horse should complete the whole course again. Sweet 'n' Low went on to set the record. despite having been round the course once more than his rivals. The record awaits approval from the International Equestrian Federation.

Two other horses survived the second round after clearing 3.13 metres. But Dutch Regards. partnered by an American. Mike McCormick. was withdrawn. Hypo Sport. ridden by Michael Ferbers. of West Germany. knocked down the middle section of the wall in the third round before Sweet 'n' Low's winning clearance.

Herve Godignon. of France. riding Kyrsa d'Auzey. ended the United States' domination of the show by winning the international match event on Saturday. Godignon had a clear round over five fences in the final. Buddy Brown. riding Charles Fox. finished ahead of the Frenchman but knocked over the fourth fence for four faults. Godignon beat Katie Monahan. riding Everon. in one semi-final while Brown beat Donald Cheska. riding Horoscope. in the other.

TENNIS

Davis gives Lendl a fright

Tokyo. (Reuter) – Ivan Lendl. of Czechoslovaia. the top seed beat Scott Davis of the United States. 3-6. 6-3. 6-4 in the final of a $375.000 (£258.000) Tokyo grand prix yesterday. Lendl won $60.000 and Davis who turned professional last June. and who beat Jimmy Connors to reach the final. received $30.000. Davis. playing an aggresive serve-and-volley match. broke Lendl's services in the fourth and eighth games to win the first set 6-3. Lendl broke Davis' service in the fifth game in the same set. "I wasn't sure what to do when he took the first set". Lendl said after winning his fourth grand prix. including the Canadian Open. this year.

Lendl. world number two. began to put pressure on the undefeated 21 year-old American from Santa Monica. California. with his passing shots and hard-hitting ground stokes which forced Davis to make errors. He also began to mix game with net play and eventually overpowered Davis with passing shots and powerful serves.

Lendl broke his opponent's service with a return ace in the eighth game to win the second set 6-3. In the decisive third set, Davis again dropped his service in the ninth game with a net error to give Lendl victory in the match which lasted 97 minutes.

"I think I played well. Davis said. I didn't tighten up. but he played a good game on the important points. Lendl said Davis was very fast on the net. I was thinking of holding my service and breaking his service, so I decided to go to the net and played the game one point at a time."

SEMI-FINALS: S Davis (US) beat "J Connors (US), 6-3, 6-4. "I Lendl (Cz) beat B Gilbert (US). 6-2, 6-1

● STUTTGART (Reuter) – Martina Navratilova raced to victory over Catherine Tanvier. aged 18, of France yesterday to win the Stuttgart grand prix and her second $30,000 (£20,000) Porsche sports car. The Czechoslovak-born American, who has lost just once this year, won 6-1 6-2. "You can never have too many cars', she joked.

SEMI-FINALS: M Navratilova (US) beat E Pfaff (WG), 6-2, 6-1. C Tanvier (Fr) beat V Ruzici (Romania). 1-6, 6-1, 6-4.

● Three of the world's five leading tennis players will compete for the men's singles title in the Australian Open which will be held in Melbourne from November 28 to December 11. One of them. Mats Wilder. of Sweden. will also play in the Mew South Wales championship after gaining a wild card entry to both events. The Australian Open women's singles competiton will include 15 of the world's top 20.

CYCLING

Clark hurt in crash

Frankfurt (Reuter)–Danny Clark. of Australia. fractured his pelvis in a fall during the six-day cycle race here yesterday. Clark. who won the first six-day races of the season in West Berlin and Dortmund earlier this month with his British partner. Tony Doyle. crashed when a tyre burst during the third night and was taken to hospital. He was in fourth position with his partner. Gert Frank. of Denmark. when the accident happened.

Dietrich Thurau and Albert Fritz. of West Germany. held the lead after the third day.

STANDINGS: 1, Thurau/Fritz (WG), 187pts. 2, Braun/Rinklin (WG), 159; 3. Kristen/Schuetz (WG), 156, 1 lap behind.

GRENOBLE: Six-day race–(Leaders after four days): 1, P Clerc (Fr) Gisiger (Switz), 2, B Vallet/Michaud (Fr), 1 lap behind3: R Hofeditz (WG) P Poisson (Fr)

● Two riders who are on the thsort list for the Olympic Games, Darryl Webster and Mark Noble, took the first two places in the national hill climb championship yesterday at Weston. Bath (John Wilcockson writes). It was Webster's eleventh successive win in three weeks. The defending champion. Jeff Williams. suffering with inflamed tonsils. could finish only seventh.

Results: 1, D Webster (Manchester Wheelers). 2min 50 4sec: 2. M Noble (Team Zoyland), 2-55.0. 3. P Mason (San Fairy Ann), 2-57.2; C Gough (Thanet RC) 2-59.2; 5. P Longbottom (Manchester Wheelers) 2-59.8; R Holden (Manchester Wheelers) 3-01.2. Team 1. Manchester Wheelers.

Educational

HOUGHTON POULTRY RESEARCH STATION

A Grant-Aided Institute of the Agricultural Research Council

HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY

The Governing Body of Houghton Poultry Research Station seeks applicants for the Headship of the Department of Microbiology which becomes vacant in May, 1984 on the retiral of Dr. H. Williams Smith, FRS.

The Department is responsible for the study of viruses (other than *retroviruses) and bacteria important as causes* of diseases of poultry. The Department's major current interests include: salmonella infections important in food *poisoning* in man; properties of *Escherichia coli* important in the production of disease with or without associated virus infection; a study of infectious bronchitis virus with the objective of producing more effective vaccines by using recombinant DNA techniques; Marek's disease viruses with the objective of defining the genes responsible for immunogenicity and oncogenicity.

The Head of the Department will be expected to stimulate, co-ordinate and lead the research of the Department and to be personally active in research. The post requires managerial ability.

Applicants should have high scientific qualifications and preferably a veterinary qualification. They should have a proven research record in the field of virology or bacteriology with an understanding of molecular biology and preferably experience in relevant techniques.

The appointment will be made to the Senior Principal Scientific Officer grade (£15,605 x 5 to £19,317). The starting salary will depend on the experience of the successful candidate.

Further particulars should be obtained from the Station Secretary, Houghton Poultry Research Station, Houghton, Huntingdon, Cambs PE17 2DA. Tel: 0480 64101 and written applications, accompanied by a curriculum vitae, should be sent to the Director to arrive by 25th November 1983

LATYMER UPPER SCHOOL
King Street, Hammersmith, London, W6 9LR
ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS 1984

MAIN SCHOOL
Entrance examinations for boys whose date of birth is between 1st September 1972 and 31st August 1973 will be held on *Saturday 4th February 1984, followed by a further examination* and interview for selected candidates on Thursday 16th or Friday 17th February 1984.
A *number of Assisted Places, as well as full fee-paying places,* will be awarded on the results of these examinations.
Fully inclusive fees in September 1984 will be not less than £690 per term.
Entries should be made by 6th January 1984.

SIXTH FORM ENTRY
Applications for Sixth Form entry should be made by letter to The Headmaster. Some Assisted Places as well as full fee-paying places are available for pupils embarking on A-Level courses.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT
Entrance examinations for boys whose date of birth is between *1st September 1974 and 31st August 1975 will be held on* Wednesday 7th March 1984, Followed by a further examination and interview on Thursday 15th March 1984.
Fully inclusive fees in September 1984 will be not less than £530 per term.
Entries should be made by 27th January 1984.

Successful candidates will join the Main School or the Preparatory Department in September 1984.
Application form and further particulars from: The Headmaster's Secretary, Latymer Upper School, King Street, London, W6 9LR.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL
6th Form Scholarships, 1984

★ Academic Scholarships are offered to boys and girls wish*ing to enter the 6th Form at Westminster in September 1984.*
★ Both day and weekly boarding. Pupils are eligible for scholarships. The value of scholarships will not be less than half the fees but may be increased in cases of need.
★ Written Tests will be held at Westminster on January 28th 1984 and final interviews on 11th February. An Open Day is also held for candidates and their parents to visit the school.
★Special consideration will be given to candidates for whom *there is no adequate provision in their present school to study* their preferred 'A' level subjects.
★ Full details may be obtained from The Registrar, Westminster School, Little Dean's Yard, London SW1P 3PF. Tele: 01-222 5516.

CHANNING SCHOOL HIGHGATE, LONDON N6 5HF
Girls' Independent Day School

Sixth Form Scholarship 1984
(Full Fees)
The Scholarship examination will be held at the School on Friday afternoon 27th January and Saturday morning 28th January. Details from the School Secretary.

Sixth Form Bursaries
Sixth Form Burseries representing part-fees and not consequent upon examination are available on application to the School Governors through the Headmistress at the School.

UNIVERSITY OF STRATHCLYDE
The Law School
CHAIR OF LAW
The University invites applications for a Chair of Law. Applicants should be able to provide academic leadership in an area of the Law School's work, other than that of Business Law.
Further particulars (quoting ref: 61/83) may be obtained from the Registrar, University of Strathclyde, McCance Building, 16 Richmond Street, Glasgow G1 1XQ, to whom applications should be returned by 12 December, 1983.

OPEN MEETING AT CHIGWELL SCHOOL



Saturday 5th November at 2.15 p.m. Information for prospective parents on Scholarships, Assisted Places, Fee Paying Places and Boarding, and a tour of the School.
Prospectus/Details from: The Headmaster, Chigwell School, Essex. 01-5001396.
(The School is opposite Ye Olde King's Head in The High Road, Chigwell)

UNIVERSITY OF KENT AT CANTERBURY
PERSONAL SOCIAL SERVICES RESEARCH UNIT
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The University of Sheffield
LECTURESHIP IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERING AND FUEL TECHNOLOGY

HORIZONS

The Times Guide to Career development

Pitfalls of teaching abroad

Jobs teaching English in foreign countries are still plentiful. Helen Steadman examines the pros and cons

Over the last ten to 15 years, Teaching English as a Foreign Language (EFL) has become a popular field for young graduates. The opportunity to spend a couple of years living and working abroad is one of its main attractions, particularly for the uncommitted who are unsure of their long-term plans. However, though the experience of working overseas is valuable in terms of personal development, one hesitates to recommend EFL teaching as long-term career, since many of the overseas jobs are unsuitable for older teachers with families, and employment prospects for EFL teachers returning to this country are not encouraging.

From the late 1960s until the mid-1970s employment in EFL teaching grew rapidly. Private language schools *mushroomed in Britain and sometimes* people with no qualifications other than the ability to speak English were recruited as teachers abroad. It soon appeard that there was a need *for more teachers training, so short* courses were developed to provide a supply of teachers with at least a basic grounding in language teaching methodology. As the number of institutions offering teacher training grew, the demand began to flatten out, and qualified teachers displaced the unqualified. The current employment situation in Britain is particularly difficult, as teachers returning from abroad compete for a dwindling *number of jobs.*

Abroad, the picture is brighter, and it is certainly still possible for a young graduate to find an initial post, particularly if he or she has taken some form of basic EFL teacher training. Without experience, one is most likely to be offered a job in one of the Mediterranean countries (Spain, *Portugal, Italy, Greece), or* possibly in France, Germany or Sweden. For experienced teachers, the field is much wider, in principle, one could work in almost any non-English speaking country. Many of the posts offered are on a short-term contract basis, and those teachers who work abroad for a long period are most likely to do so on a series of contract appointments.

English teachers abroad are employed in many different types of establishment – private language schools, independent and state schools, further and higher education, or industrial and commercial firms which maintain their own language training departments. They may teach adults or children, or both, usually in groups but sometimes on a one-to-one basis. Lessons are normally carried *out entirely in English, so it is not* absolutely necessary to be proficient in the language of the country in which one plans to teach; a willingness to learn may be sufficient. Teachers do have to be prepared to adapt and fit in with the local way of life, in their free time as well as at work, since most salaries are not high enough to maintain an insulated "expatriate" lifestyle.

Teaching abroad can be a challenging and rewarding experience, especially for those who make the *most of the opportunity* to get to know the foreign country and its people. However, most teachers eventually want to return home, and when they do so they are likely to have difficulties in finding employment. The EFL market in this country has been in decline since the late 1970s, reaching its nadir in the winter of 1981. Although the situation has improved a little recently there are still far too many teachers chasing too few jobs. Student numbers fluctuate wildly, with a peak in the summmer months and a steep drop in the winter, so that while it is easy to find a temporary summer job, there are relatively few posts offered on a year-round basis.

As a response to this, many returning teachers seek to improve their qualifications by taking further training; this is only a partial solution, as even for the better qualifed, there are only a certain number of jobs to go round. Some teachers go abroad again, while others move into allied fields such as EFL publishing, or teaching English as a second language to immigrants. For a few, there are careers to be made in supervisory or administrative posts, or EFL teacher training. ESP (English for Specific Purposes) also offers some opportunities to teach the language as it is used in a specialized context, such as medicine or engineering. However, for the majority of teachers returning to this country after working abroad, the prospects are poor, and it may be necessary to retrain in a completely different field.

An information sheet in EFL teaching can be obtained by sending an SAE to Career Horizons, The Times, Room 137, 200 Grays Inn Road, London WC1X 8CZ.

Newsround: accountants in demand

Britain's accountants are once again in strong demand after two years of recession. In particular, young qualified accountants are in peak demand, and many attain a salary level soon after qualification which some will find difficult to improve upon substantially later in their careers.

These are the main findings of the *Autumn 1983 Survey of Salaries in Accountancy and Banking* published last month by Accountancy Personnel. Potential entrants to the profession will be pleased to discover that, according to its findings, graduate trainees are being recruited by firms of chartered accountants in larger numbers than originally predicted, and that they now earn up to £5,.750 per annum in London, and about £1,000 less elsewhere. The survey went on to state, however, that due to the continued popularity of the profession, there remain more people wishing to enter than there are vacancies available.

School leavers may be interested to learn that the survey also reveals that *larger numbers of unqualified but* experienced accounting assistants and bookkeepers are again required and can now achieve salary increases when changing jobs, or even to prevent them changing jobs, like one 19-year old mentioned, who was employed in central London and whose employers increased her salary from £5,000-a-year to £7,500 after they learned that she was contemplating a change of job.

● Anyone wanting to work as a courier for a tour operator will be interested to hear that the second training programme run by the Association of Tour Managers UK will start on January 10. The course, the only one recognized by the Association of British Travel Agents, will consist of 30 three-hour lectures held in Knightsbridge on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays. The syllabus covers skills and techniques of the job, including speech practice, navigation and map work; art and architecture, history and general knowledge of most European countries. Successful students will be awarded the City and Guilds of London Institute Certificate in Tour Management. The cost is £165, including the examination fee. Students will be selected by interview, on the basis of their potential. The closing date for application is November 30. Forms are available from S. Little, Course Administrator, TMTP, 85 St George's Square Mews, London SW1V 3RZ.

● *In line with the current encouragement* of potential entrepreneurs, a one-day course *Finding the Right Business Idea* is being organized by the London Enterprise Agency and the London Regional Management Centre, to be held twice over the next few weeks, The course aims to explore with participants the many ways into self-employment, and to determine whether they have the right character and skills to be successful. It will also show how to test ideas for feasibility and how to begin preparing business plans. The course will be run at the Polytechnic of Central London on November 5 and December 3. Information and booking forms are available from Christine Bird or Jane West on 01-248 4444 ext 230.

University of Aberdeen
APPOINTMENT OF
SECRETARY

Applications are invited for the appointment of Secretary to the University from 1 October 1984 following the retirement of Mr T. B. Skinner.
Applicants must possess wide administrative experience at a senior level of responsibility preferably within a University although applicants with outside experience will also be considered; a good honours degree is a desirable qualification.
The salary will be within Grade IV of the national salary structure for university administrative staff.
Further particulars may be obtained from the Principal, University of Aberdeen, Regent Walk, Aberdeen AB9 1FX, with whom applications (8 copies) should be lodged by no later than 30 November 1983.
Overseas applicants may submit one application by post or cable.)

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Bicester OX6 9RA
Tel: 08692 45005

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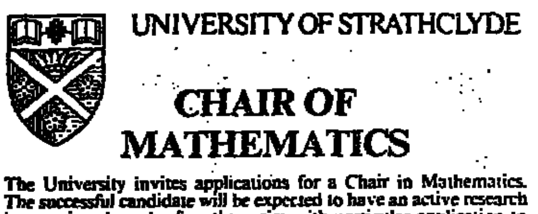
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UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD
St Cross College and Department of Engineering Science
GEC RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP

QUEEN MARY COLLEGE
University of London
MECHANICAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
Applications are invited for appointment as LECTURER, with special interest in Design and Production. The College wishes to strengthen and coordinate teaching and research in these important areas, particularly in relation to CADCAM and the post offers a special opportunity for an enthusiastic person to play a key role in developments now taking place. Candidates should have a good Honours degree in Engineering a keen desire to conduct research jointly with industry and a strong interest in teaching. Applicants with industrial or research experience in CADCAM particularly welcome.
Salary scale £7,190-£14,125 pa plus £1,186 London Allowance.
Application forms and further details available from the Secretary, (T) Queen Mary College, Mile End Road, London E1 4NS, to be returned by 22 November.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTTINGHAM
DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
RESEARCH ASSISTANT
Applications are invited for the above vacancy in a team working on spark ignition engine research. Initially the successful applicant will work on the development of test rig instrumentation and control based on PDP 11/23 computer hardware. Good aptitude with electronics is essential.
The team has strong links with the automotive industry. The research demands high self motivation and flexibility. Candidates should hod a good honours degree, preferably in electronics or mechanical engineering.
The appointment will be made on the IB (£6,310-£8,530) or IA salary scale (£7,190-£11,615), for one year in the first instance. Part-time registration for a higher degree may be possible.
Applications naming two referees and enclosing a curriculum vitae should be sent as soon as possible to Dr P J Shayler, Nottingham University Park, Nottingham, NG7 2RD.



UNIVERSITY OF STRATHCLYDE
CHAIR OF MATHEMATICS
The University invites applications for a Chair in Mathematics. *The successful candidate will be expected to have an active research* interest in a branch of mathematics with particular application to engineering and applied science, and will have special responsibility *for the organisation of teaching of mathematics to students* from other departments.
This post is central to the activities of the department, reflecting the department's interest in the application of mathematics to problems of practical interest.
Further particulars (Ref: 62/83) may be obtained from the Registrar, University of Strathclyde, McCance Building, 16 Richmond Street, Glasgow G1 1XQ by 10 January 1984.

SOUTHERN UNIVERSITIES' JOINT BOARD FOR SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS
An Assistant to the Secretaries
Grade 1 will be required in September 1984 or as soon as possible thereafter. The duties of the post will relate to the organization of school examinations, day-to-day administration, attendance at meetings with teachers, and visits to schools.
The salary will be on the scale £10,710 to £13,025, starting at an appropriate point.
Applications are invited from graduates, men or women, with teaching and administrative experience in education.
Further particulars may be obtained from the address below and applications (ten copies) should be submitted, with names of two referees, to the Secretary not later than 30th November 1983.
SUJB, Cotham Road, Bristol BS6 6DD

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW
LECTURER IN COMPUTING SCIENCE
Applications are invited for a lectureship in Computing Science, tenable from 1st September 1984 or such date as may be arranged.
The department presently has research in programming languages, databases and graphics, and peference will be given to an applicant with interests in one or more of these areas and with a broad background in Software Engineering.
The appointment will be on Lecturers' scale of £7,190 – £14,125, with placement according to age, qualifications and experience.
Further particulars may be obtained from the Secretary of the University Court, University of Glasgow, Glasgow G12 8QQ, with whom applications 8 copies), giving the names and addresses of three referees, should be lodged on or before 5th December 1983.
In reply please quote Ref. No. 5157E.

University of London
The London School of Economics & Political Science
LECTURESHIP IN SOCIAL HISTORY
Applications are invited for appointment to a lectureship in Social History in the Department of Economic History from 1 January 1984 or a later date to be agreed.
Appointment will be on the salary scale for lecturers of £7,190 to £14,125 a year plus £1,186 a year London Allowance. In assessing the starting salary, *consideration will* be given to qualifications, age and experience.
Application forms and further particulars are available, on receipt of a stamped addressed envelope from the Administrative Officer H610 The London School of Economics, Houghton Street, London WC2A 2AE
Closing date for applications, 1 December 1983

THE CITY UNIVERSITY
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT IN THE REGISTRY
Applications are invited for the above post from graduates or those with a suitable professional qualification. The Registry is responsible for aspects of admissions, student records, central administration of examinations, and provision of related statistical information. Experience in administration preferably within a university or polytechnic, is necessary and preference may be given to those with experience of computer based systems. Numeracy and an ability to deal effectively with students and staff are also required.
Appointment will be within the range £7,496 to £11,061 inclusive of London Allowance or exceptionally £7,496 to £12,801 p.a. inclusive of the Senior Administrative Scales.
Application forms and further particulars may be obtained from the Academic Registrar's Office, The City University, Northampton Square, London, EC1V 0HB. Telephone 01-253 4399 Ext 3035
Closing date 18th November 1983
Please quote reference AR8291 T

UNIVERSITY OF NOTTINGHAM
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL ADMINISTRATION AND SOCIAL WORK
Chair of Social Work/Social Work Studies
Applications are invited for the above Chair. The successful candidate will lead the Social Work staff in the above Department, play some part in the teaching and development of research in Social Work. He/She will be expected to share on a rotational basis the Headship of the Department.
Previous applicants need not apply, their applications will be considered further.
Application forms and further particulars, returnable not later than 30 November 1983, may be obtained from the Staff Appointment Office, University of Nottingham, University Park, Nottingham NG7 2RD. Ref No 8454

Educational

UNIVERSITY OF LEICESTER
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
MASTER OF EDUCATIONAL STUDIES
1984-85

The University of Leicester School of Education invites applications from suitably qualified candidates for the M.Ed. Studies. This degree has been designed to provide teachers and administrators with an opportunity to extend their professional education at an advanced level.
The course is offered on both a full- and part-time basis (one year full-time, two years part-time), though not all options may be available in any one year. The next admission to the course will be in October 1984. Assessment is by written examination, dissertation and coursework.

Students will study three of the following options:
English as a Second and Foreign Language.
English in the Curriculum.
Linguistics in Modern Language, Teaching and Learning. (Double option).
The Humanities Curriculum.
Science Education.
Curriculum Studies in Secondary Schools.
Educational Evaluations and Assessment.
Primary I: Curriculum Studies in Primary and Middle Schools.
Primary II: Socialisation in the Primary School.
Moral Education.
Research and Development in Further Education.
Education Management.
Sociolinguistics.
The Theory and Practise of Adult and Community Education.
Computing in Education.
Mathematics in Education.
Reading.
Counselling Skills and Pastoral Care.
Children with Special Needs in normal schools.
Multi-ethnic Education and Society.

Full details and application forms can be obtained from:
Secretary to Higher Degree Courses,
University of Leicester School of Education,
21 University Road, Leicester LE1 7RF.
Closing date for applications: 31st January 1983.

MAGDALEN COLLEGE, OXFORD
FELLOWSHIP IN MODERN HISTORY
The College proposes to elect, with effect from 1st October, 1984, a Fellow and Tutor (male or female) in General and British History between 1500 and 1800. Preference may be given to candidates with predominantly European interests. The successful candidate will be eligible for appointment to a University Lecturership (CUF). Completed applications, with the names of three referees, should be submitted by 10th December, 1983. Application forms and further information can be obtained from the President, Magdalen College, Oxford, OX1 4AU.

SHREWSBURY SCHOOL Scholarships Twenty scholarships are awarded annually in February to boys of academic or musical ability. The top ten academic scholarships are inflation-linked and worth one half, one third, or one quarter of the fees. Two scholarships of half fees are available for Sixth Form entrants. Two music scholarships worth one half and one third fees are also available. Full details from The Headmaster, Shrewsbury School, Shrewsbury, Shropshire (Tel 0743 45371.

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1984-85
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Please state clearly for which course details are requested.

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6th JANUARY 1984
AT
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The Headship of this Independent Church of England Day and Boarding School becomes vacant in September, 1984.
The School is represented on the Girls' Schools' Association and the Association of Governing Bodies of Girls' Public Schools.
There are now 493, aged 5 years to 18 years, on roll, of whom 78 are boarders.
Salary, at least that of Burnham Heads' Group 8, will be payable, subject to negotiation. There will be emoluments for additional responsibilities.
Further particulars and application forms are available, on receipt of a stamped, addressed envelope, from the Clerk to the Governors, *Mrs C Harcourt-Wilson*, Upper School Lane, Truro, Cornwall, to whom completed applications should be sent by FRIDAY the 25th NOVEMBER, 1983.

King's College Cambridge
CHAPLAIN
in Holy Orders of the Church of England to take pastoral care of students and choristers and participate in services from September 1984.
Details from the Dean's Secretary, King's College, Cambridge, CB2 1ST. Telephone 0223 350411.
Closing date for applications 25 November 1983.

LUCKLEY-OAKFIELD SCHOOL, WOKINGHAM, BERKS
HEAD
required to take up duties in September 1984 following the retirement of [illegible]

PERSONAL COLUMNS

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and IN MEMORIAM £3.25 a line (minimum 3 lines)

Announcements authenticated by the name and permanent address of the sender may be sent to:

THE TIMES
200 Gray's Inn Road
London
WC1X 8EZ

or telephoned (by telephone subscribers only) to 01-837 3311 or 01 837 3333

Announcements can be received by telephone between 9.00am and 5.30pm Monday to Friday on Saturday between 9.00am and 12.00noon. For publication the following day phone by 1.30pm

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES, WEDDINGS, etc on Court and Social Page. **£5 a line. 01-837 1234 ext 7714**

Court and Social Page announcements can not be accepted by telephone.

Most other classified advertisements can be accepted by telephone. The deadline is 5.00pm 2 days prior to publication (i.e. 5.00 pm Monday for Wednesday). Should you wish to send an advertisement in writing please include your daytime phone number.

The LORD called unto Adam, and said unto him: Where art thou? Genesis 3: 9

BIRTHS

ARMSTRONG-BROWN To Philip, and Koren (nee Armstrong) a son, on October 28th at St Thomas's, Westminster. Mother and baby both doing well.

GUY On October 27, at St Mary's Paddington, to Deborah (nee Owen) and Richard, a son.

DEATHS

BRODA Very suddenly on October 26 Engelbert Broda, aged 73, dearly loved by Gitta, Paul, Cleo and Andrew. Funeral in Vienna on 4th November. Donations if desired to Vereinigung Österreichischer Wissenschaftler (Austrian Pugwash Group) Account 61300 1700 Credit Anstalt Bankverein Vienna.

FREEMAN On October 24, peacefully, Colonel Oliver George Freeman ...

ANNOUNCEMENTS

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of Regent Street is proud to present 'The Camera on Trials' - an exhibition of 3-day eventing through the lens of Joe Andrews 1st floor. Austin Reed, 103-113 Regent Street, London W1

RECENTLY RETIRED? If you have any kind of expertise or experience acquired through job or private hobby, and welcome occasional contact with English-learning adults sharing that interest, write for details of our projected Personal Contact & Lecturer Register. The London School of English (T), 15 Holland Pk Gdns, London W14 8DZ

TORIES AGAINST CRUISE & Trident. Did you vote Conservative? Do you disagree with the Government on this one issue? T A C T 5 Waverley Place N4 2BU

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YOUNG MAN, 23, intelligent, hardworking, honest & capable. Seeks employment, any task. Driving licence. Please contact Mr B. Crehan, 92 Pathfield Rd., Streatham, London SW16 5NY tel. 01 677 0295.

COMPETENT PA/TYPIST with extensive managerial & organizing experience willing to suit time travel. Lady of good appearance and personality seeks rewarding and interesting position. Tel 0702 48618

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ENG GRAD requires interesting assignment November & December Tel 223 8718.

EXPERIENCED sub editor seeks day work. Box No 1289 H. The Times

CONTRACTS AND TENDERS

AERONAUTICAL MINISTRY
GENERAL SUPPORT COMMAND
DIRECTORATE OF MATERIAL

NOTICE

PUBLICATION FOR SALE BY TENDER NR 02/DIRMA/83

I - The Director of the Directorate of the Aeronautical Equipment gives notice that there will take place a Public Competition for sale of Aeronautical Material on December 20th 1983 at 3.00 pm

II - Subject: 01 (one) Aircraft C-47 available
05 (five) Aircrafts C-47 complete without engines
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CEP 20.021 Rio de Janeiro - RJ Brazil

IV - Application: Forms on which offers must be submitted should be requested to the Brazilian Aeronautical Commission in Europe or to the Brazilian Aeronautical Commission in Washington, until 6.30 pm on December 08th, 1983. At the place stated above, applicants will be given details of the legal formalities, the complete Proclamation, and, payment, the C-47 Information Book which provides all the Technical Data necessary.

(Signed ADAUTO B. BROLLO Lt Col President of The Tender Committee)

Contact in London for further information
BRAZILIAN AERONAUTICAL COMMISSION IN EUROPE
16 Great James Street London WC1N 3DP
Tel: 01-405 5062 or 01-405 7477 (Week days from 12pm to 16.30 pm)
Telex: 21196 CABLON

Contact in Washington for further information
BRAZILIAN AERONAUTICAL COMMISSION IN WASHINGTON
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LEGAL NOTICES

... of 10, Bramley Hill, South Croydon has been appointed liquidator of the above-named company without a committee of inspection.
Dated 25th October 1983

RE CHESS ADVERTISING SERVICES Limited
BY ORDER of the High Court dated the 13th July 1983
Neville Eckley F C A, of 10, Bramley Hill, South Croydon has been appointed liquidator of the above named company with a committee of inspection.
Dated 26th October 1983

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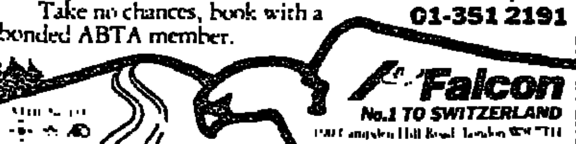
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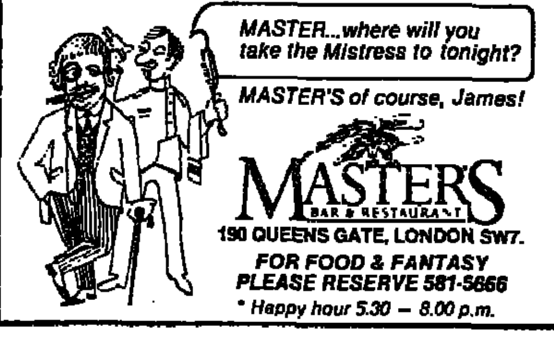
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8. The Greater London Council reserve the right of rejecting any Tenders.

M F STONEFROST.
Comptroller of Finance.

THE COUNTY HALL,
LONDON SE1 7PB
31st October 1983.

FOOD AND WINE



هكذا من الاصل

Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM.

6.30 Breakfast Time with Selina Scott and Mike Smith. News from Debbie Rix at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15 and 8.15; tonight's television previewed between 6.45 and 7.00; a review of the morning papers at 7.18 and 8.18; horoscopes and keep fit between 8.30 and 8.45; and slim and shine with Audrey Eyton between 8.30 and 9.00.

9.00 Antiques Roadshow Arthur Negus and Hugh Scully in St Austell (r) 9.40 Closedown 10.30 Play School presented by Carol Chell with guest Stuart Bradley 10.55 Closedown.

12.30 News After Noon with Richard Whitmore and Frances Coverdale. The weather prospects come from Bill Giles 12.57 Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles) 1.00 Pebble Mill at One Today marks the debut of Anna Ford as a regular guest presenter. Her first chore is to interview the former editor of The Times, Harold Evans 1.45 Pigeon Street A See-Saw programme for the very young (r).

2.00 See Hear! Magazine programme for the hard of hearing (shown yesterday) 2.25 International Pro-Celebrity Golf Jimmy Tarbuck and Ben Crenshaw play Eric Sykes and Lee Trevino (r) 3.15 Songs of Praise from Roseangle Ryehill Parish Church, Dundee (shown yesterday) 3.53 Regional news (not London).

3.55 Play School presented by Stuart McGugan 4.20 Bananaman in Jaws of Steel 4.25 Jackanory Hannah Gordon with part one of Mr McFadden's Hallowe'en (r) 4.40 Cartoon: The New Misadventures of Ichabod Crane 5.05 John Craven's Newsround 5.10 Blue Peter With Simon and Goldie on the 72 mile long railway journey from Settle to Carlisle.

5.40 Sixty Minutes with news at 5.40, regional magazines at 5.53 and weather at 6.15.

6.40 Cartoon: Tom and Jerry.

6.50 Terry and June The first of a new series featuring the long-wed (on screen) couple. Tonight Terry's new-found enthusiasm for photography leads him to be commissioned to take a photograph of his boss.

7.20 The Dukes of Hazzard A trunk-load of emeralds signals Boss Hogg's intervention when the two boys try to do Enos a favour.

8.10 Panorama presented by Fred Emery and Richard Lindley.

9.00 News with John Humphrys.

9.25 Film: W.W. and the Dixie Dancekings (1975) starring Burt Reynolds. Comedy about a petty thief who, every time he robs a petrol station, gives the attendant part of the loot. When the police close in on him he sets himself up as a country music promoter – but not for long. Directed by John G. Avildsen.

10.55 Film 83 presented by Barry Norman. The programme includes reports on The Star Chamber, a thriller about a group of judges who take the law into their own hands; Spetters, a Dutch film; and a location report from Kenny Everett's first feature film, Bloodbath at the House of Death.

11.23 News headlines.

11.25 Visions of Change* Part three of the series examining newsreels of the 1950s.

11.50 Weather.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by Nick Owen and John Stapleton. News from Gavin Scott at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00 and 9.23; sport at 6.35 and 7.35; exercises at 6.45 and 9.18; Diana Dors's diet at 8.50; John Stapleton with topical guest at 7.05; Popeye cartoon at 7.20; the Monday Moan at 7.50; Judi Dench's star romance at 8.05; the day's television previewed at 8.35 and the TV-am doctor at 9.20

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines 9.30 For Schools: The story of a young boy with a model boat on the Venice canals 9.47 Learning to read with Basil Brush 9.59 How coal is mined 10.11 Basic maths 10.31 Part one of a two-part documentary about the background to the novel To Kill a Mockingbird 11.00 Television advertising 11.22 Forces and their effects 11.41 The use of fire throughout history

12.00 Alphabet Zoo. Nerys Hughes and Ralph McTell with Garibaldi the Gorilla 12.10 Let's Pretend to the story of the Witch and Lazy Jack 12.30 I'm Young but Special. The first of a new series, presented by Derek Cooper, about the handicapped

1.00 News with Leonard Parkin 1.20 Thames news from Robin Houston 1.30 Farmhouse Kitchen. With presenter Grace Mulligan is Jan Horsley who has written a book about healthy eating

2.00 Film: Murcheson's Creek (1977) starring Mark Edwards. A high flying young medical specialist takes over his late father's practice in an isolated river town in Australia Directed by Terry Bourke 3.30 Blockbusters

4.00 Alphabet Zoo. A repeat of the programme shown at noon 4.15 Dangermouse saves the world again (r) 4.20 Plastic Man 4.45 Dramarama: A Young Person's Guide to Getting Their Ball Back, by Nigel Baldwin 5.15 Emmerdale Farm. Jackie Merrick tangles yet again with the boys in blue

5.45 News 6.00 Thames news

6.25 Help! Community action news from Viv Taylor Gee

6.35 Crossroads. John Latchford is handed a serious problem by David Hunter

7.00 The Real World, presented by Sue Jay and Michael Rodd

7.30 Coronation Street. Wedding bells peal for Eddie and Marion

8.00 Never the Twain. Comedy series about a couple of antique dealers whose only off-spring have married one another. The fathers' happy anticipation of grandfatherhood is shattered when the young marrieds declare that they will not be having any children

8.30 World in Action: A Serious Medical Emergency. An examination of the growing use of deputising services by GPs in Britain; a trend that is under review by Kenneth Clarke, the Health Minister (see Choice)

9.00 Quincy. The investigative pathologist comes under the spell of a beautiful amnesia patient

10.00 News

10.30 Film: Stand Up and Be Counted (1971) starring Jacqueline Bisset as a journalist who returns home to write the definitive story of women's liberation only to discover that her mother and sister are heavily involved in the movement. Directed by Jackie Cooper

12.20 Night Thoughts on Responsibility from Dr Rhodes Boyson



Julia Migenes Johnson: Channel 4 8.00pm

CHOICE

● The growing use by Britain's general practitioners of deputizing services, a trend that is at present under review by Health Minister, Kenneth Clark, is the subject of World in Action's A SERIOUS MEDICAL EMERGENCY (ITV 8.30pm). Flagrant flouting of DHSS guidelines forbidding excessive use of the services for out of hours calls is admitted by more than half the doctors surveyed for the programme. The programme examines four cases in which a lack of cummunication between GPs and the deputizing services proved fatal. World in Action talks to the relatives of those who died about the standard of medical care the patients received from deputizing services – services World in Action disturbingly found to be monitored in a haphazard and inadequate way.

● Peter York, discoverer of the Sloane Ranger, tonight begins a five-nightly series devoted to what he describes as Group Style. HEY GOOD LOOKING! (Channel 4 6.45pm) is a highly personal and, in his own deprecating words "really superficial" investigation "digging as shallow as possible" into why all classes are obsessed by style. York's dry sense of humour is seen at its best this evening as he illustrates how people dress to put over a message – people as disparate as Boy George and Mrs Thatcher. Coinciding with the series is the publication of York's The Sloane Ranger Diary, which, if you appreciate his tongue-in-cheek humour, is a splendid follow-up to his book that brought the Hooray Henrys and the Darling Dianas to the notice of the general public.

● On the night traditionally belonging to witches and hobgoblins, Peter Nicholls, in KALEIDOSCOPE (Radio 4 9.15pm) discusses horror as portrayed in films and fiction with writers of the genre. All are moralistic about their work which they find is an outlet for their own tensions, triggered, it would seem, from an unhappy childhood. How unhappy may be gauged from extracts read by the sepulchral-voiced Valentine Dyall.

BBC 2

9.10 Daytime on Two: Choosing a degree course. 9.38 The work of a post office cadet. 10.00 You and Me. 10.15 Songs from Africa, Trinidad and Tobago sung by children. 10.38 Shame, a play about the 1834 Workhouse Act. 11.00 The conquest of cholera. 11.23 Talkabout. 11.42 Censorship – the limits of freedom

12.10 Development issues in India. 12.40 On the rocks. 1.05 Multicultural Education (ends at 1.30). 1.38 Politics in Action. A study of this year's general election in the Edinburgh East constituency. 2.01 Words and Pictures. 2.18 What is energy?. 2.40 Music: keyboards. Closedown at 3.00.

5.35 News summary with subtitles.

5.40 Refereeing. Lesson three in the four part series designed to make the rules of football association more lucid. The narrator is John Motson.

6.05 Grange Hill. Episode five of the comprehensive school drama.

6.30 The Gaffer, by Ted Walker. The first of five narrative dramas. Archie is determined to teach his son a lesson but as he stands greased-up and ready to swim the Channel he begins to wonder who is being taught a lesson. The narrator is Leo McKern.

7.00 Riverside. A special Hallowe'en edition from the Bat Cave Club. Music is provided by a bizarre group called The Specimen

7.35 The Best of Delia. Vegetarian cooking is the theme today and there are recipes for quick scone pizza; hazelnut and vegetable burgers; and mixed vegetables a la Greque (r).

8.00 Rowan and Martin's Laugh-In. American comedy series hugely successful during the 1960s. The guests tonight are Jack Lemon, Zsa Zsa Gabor, Hugh Heffner and Sonny Tufts (r).

8.30 The Bob Monkhouse Show The second in the series featuring comedians from both the United States and the United Kingdom; Appearing tonight are Ronnie Barker, Warren Mitchell and from the United States, Victoria Jackson.

9.25 Horizon: A Child's Guide to Languages An examination of the way foreign languages are taught in schools. It has been suggested that the optimum time for a child to learn a foreign language is at five years of age. From studying children at that age is it possible to improve the traditional language teaching methods?

10.15 Frank Delaney discusses language with Betty Kirkpatrick, editor of Chambers 20th Century Dictionary; grammarian Randolph Kirk; and Christopher Ricks, professor of English at Cambridge University.

10.50 Newsnight Ends at 11.40.

CHANNEL 4

2.45 Film: Edison, the Man* (1940) starring Spencer Tracy. A straightforward biography of the American inventor, Thomas Alva Edison. With Charles Coburn as General Powell, the magnate who has faith in the pioneering work of Edison. Directed by Clarence Brown.

4.45 Countdown. Another edition of the fast-moving anagrams and mental arithmetic competition.

5.15 The Dick Van Dyke Show.* Vintage American comedy about the Petrie family, the husband of which, this week, appears to be under the influence of drink every time he hears a bell ring. Also starring Mary Tyler Moore.

5.45 Here's Lucy. The crazy Lucy and her children invade Carol Burnett's television show in order to persuade her to appear in the high school play.

6.15 Counting On. Fred Harris with another in his helpful series for those who cannot face calculations. His subject this evening is the 24-hour clock, the key to timetables.

6.45 Hey Good Looking! The first of five consecutive nightly programmes presented by Peter York on the subject of style (see Choice).

7.00 Channel Four News

7.50 Comment. On his hobby horse tonight is Dr Stephen Shaw, director, Prison Reform Trust.

8.00 Top C's and Tiaras II starring Julia Migenes Johnson in a selection of the best melodies and entertainment from the world of operetta and light music. The programme includes works by Richard Rodgers, Stephen Sondheim, Ivor Novello, Noel Coward and George Gershwin. Also appearing are Jean Bailey, Marilyn Hill-Smith, Peter Morrison and Ramon Remedios.

9.00 Conversation Pieces. The first in a new series of animated films enacting recorded conversations. Tonight we hear the patter of door-to-door brush salesman.

9.05 The Arabs. The fourth in the ten-part series examining the history of the Arab races has Adonis, one of the leading living Arab poets, tracing the 2000 years history of The Word – the language of the Koran.

10.05 The Prisoner. Episode seven sees the arrival of a new inmate for the village, this time with a name – Nadia. She also tries to escape but is captured, tortured and assigned to The Prisoner as a maid. Starring Patrick McGoohan, Leo McKern and Nadia Gray.

11.05 The Eleventh Hour. Film: The Battle of Chile, part two: The Coup d'Etat (1957). An examination of the political events that led to the coup which took place in September 1973. Directed by Patricio Guzman.

12.40 Closedown.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing.

6.10 Farming Week. 6.25 Shipping Forecast.

6.30 Today, including 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News Summary. 6.45 Prayer for the Day. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00. Today's News. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 7.45 Thought for the Day.

8.35 The Week on 4 with Simon Vance.

8.43 John Ebdon in the BBC Sound Archives. 8.57 Weather; Travel.

9.00 News.

9.05 Start the Week with Richard Baker.

10.00 News; Money Box.

10.30 Morning Story: "Dinjo" by Lawrence Adams. Read by Sean Barrett.

10.45 Daily Service.

11.00 News; Travel; Down Your Way. From north Essex (r).

11.48 Poetry Please: A selection presented by Dannie Abse.

12.00 News; You and Yours. Consumer advice.

12.27 Frank Muir goes into . . . Eccentricity. With Alfred Marks. 12.55 Weather; Programme News.

1.00 The World at One: News.

1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping Forecast.

2.00 Women's Hour. Today's edition includes an item about presents for children to make, recorded on the WI's exhibition bus; your letters: and episode one of a 13-part serialization of I Start Counting, by Audrey Erskine Lindop, read by Carole Hayman.

3.00 Afternoon Theatre: What Every Woman Knows, by J. M. Barrie. A second chance to hear this new production of the famous story of a Scot "on the make" and his quietly influential wife Maggie. Starring David Hayman and (as Maggie) Phyllis Logan (r)†.

4.30 Labels. Patrice Hannon on policital classifications.

4.40 Story Time: "A Passage to India" by E. M. Forster (6). Read by Sam Dastor.

5.00 PM: News Magazine. 5.50 Shipping Forecast. 5.55 Weather; Programme News.

6.00 The Six O'clock News; Financial Report.

6.30 Just a Minute. With Kenneth Williams, Derek Nimmo, Peter Jones, Brian Johnston and, as chairman, Nicholas Parsons (r).

7.00 News.

7.05 The Archers.

7.30 Talk of the Devil. An anthology for Hallowe'en. Presented by Brian Sibley.

7.40 She wears a ribbon in her hair. A portrait of Andrea Adams by Violet Strading, who brought love and hope to the many children in her care.

8.00 The Monday Play "Thursday's Child" by Margaret Simpson. A story about a case of child-battering in which the parents refuse to admit responsibility and social workers eventually decide to put the child up for adoption. Then, the mother decides to fight to get her daughter back. With Rosalind Shanks and Maggie McCarthy.

9.15 Kaleidoscope: Hallowe'en edition of the arts magazine, full of flesh-creeping items. With Peter Nicholls. Contributions from Peter Cushing, Vincent Price, Stephen King, Gene Wolf, Jack Clayton and others. The reader is Valentine Dyall. 9.59 Weather.

10.00 The World Tonight: News.

10.30 Science Now. Recent discoveries and developments.

11.00 A Book at Bedtime: "Basil" by Wilkie Collins (6). Read by Edward De Souza.

11.15 The Financial World Tonight.

11.30 Today in Parliament.

12.00 News.

12.15 Shipping Forecast.

England VHF as above except: 6.25-6.30 Weather; Travel. 10.45-12.00 For Schools 10.45 Par Etapes: French Graded Objectives II. 11.0 Music Makers. 11.20 Let's Move. 11.40 Word Game. 11.50 Poetry Corner. 1.55 pm Listening Corner. 2.00-3.00 For Schools: 2.00 Playtime. 2.15 Introducing Science. 2.35 Noticeboard. 2.40 Listening to Music. 5.50-5.55 PM (continued). 11.00-11.30 Study on 4: Lending a Hand. 12.30-1.10 am Schools night-time broadcasting: General Studies, Radio: Making Sense of British Industry (1&2).

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.

7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Nielsen (Helios overture), Wagner, trasc Liszt (Elsa's Dream and Lohengrin's Rebuke (Barenboim, piano). Janacek (Mladi for wind sextet), Rachmaninov ("Youth" Symphony).†

8.00 News.

8.05 Morning Concert: part two. Rameau (Hippolyte et Aricie: orchestral music), Jannequin (Le chat des oyseaulx) and Michael Haydn (incidental music to Voltaire's Zaide). On records.†

9.00 News.

9.05 This Week's Composer: Ravel. Robert Casadesus plays Valses nobles et sentimentales; Felicity Palmer is the soprano in the Trois Poemès de Mallarmé, an the performers in the Olano Trio an A minor are Augustin Dumay, Frédéric Lodeon and Jean-Philippe Collard.†

10.00 Beethoven: the Medici String Quartet play the String Quartet in E minor, Op 59, No 2.†

10.40 Schubert: the Bournemouth Sinfonietta play the Symphony No 2.

11.10 Field and Clementi: recital by Veronica McSwiney. She plays Field's Sonata No 1 in E flat; Rondeau favouri in A, and Nocturne No 18 in E (Le midi). Also Clementi's Sonata in C, Op 34, No 1.†

11.50 French Music: BBC Scottish O, with Yvonne Kenny (soprano) in performances of Fauré's suite Pelléas et Mélisande, Berlioz's Les nuits d'été, and Ravel's suite Ma mère l'Oye.†

1.00 News.

1.05 BBC Lunchtime Concert: from St John's, Smith Square. The Amadeus Trio play Beethoven's String Trio in E flat, Op 3, and Mozart's Duo in G for violin and viola (with Norbert Brainin, violin, and Peter Schidlof, viola).†

2.05 Music Weekly: a second chance to hear last Sunday morning's pogramme in which Stephen Dodgson talks about the Long Arm of Tristan; Paul Griffiths's The String Quartet is reviewed; and Michael Kennedy discusses Vaughan Williams's Symphonies No 3 and 4 (r).†

2.55 New records. Gossec (Christmas suite), Bach (Preludes and Fugues in C sharp major and minor and E flat major and minor – The Well Tempered Clavier, Book 1, with Ton Koopman, harpsichord), Mozart (Eine kleine Nachtmusik – I Musici), Chopin Piano Conc No 2 (with Ivo Pogorelich as soloist), and Zemlinsky, arrang Erwin Stein: Die Madchen mit den verbundenen Augen, with Wendela Bronsgeest, soprano). Also Janacek's Sinfonietta.†

4.55 News.

5.00 Mainly for Pleasure: Another of Natalie Wheen's selections. Works by Debussy and Gesualdo, and Bach's Chromatic Fantasia and Fugue, performed by Ralph Kirkpatrick.†

6.30 Music for Organ: Flor Peeters at the organ of the Cathedral of St Rombout, Malines plays his Ricercare, Op 134, and Tournemire's Domenica infra Octavam Ascensionis (L'Orgue mystique).†

7.00 20th Century Guitar Music: First broadcast performance of Michael Bide Watkins's The Spirit of the Earth. Also, Walton's Five Bagatelles. Played by Carlos Bonell.†

7.30 A Concert from Turku and Uppsala: Part one. From Turku Cathedral in Finland. The Finnish Radio Chamber Choir, with Kari Jussila (organ) in Scheidt's Cantio Sacra; Songs from the Piae Cantiones clection and Hand Eklund's Invocatio pro organo.†

8.20 Standing Matters: talk by Sir Brian Young

8.40 Concert from Uppsala Cathedral, Sweden. The Swedish Radio Choir with Drottningholm Baroque Ensemble in work by Albrici, Verdier and Duben and a new work for chorus by Einojuhani Rautavaara.†

9.30 London Phil Orchestra; with Bernadette Greevy (contralto). Elgar's Pomp and Circumstance March No 2; and Sabbath Morning at Sea (from Sea Picture). And Vaughan Williams's A London Symphony.†

10.30 Jazz Today: with the Michael Garrick Trio.†

11.15 News. Until 11.18.

Radio 2

News on the hour (except 8.00 pm and 9.00) Major bulletins 7.00 am, 8.00, 1.00 pm, 5.00 and 12.00 midnight (MF/MW). 5.00 am Ray Moore.† 7.30 Terry Wogan.† 10.00 Jimmy Young.† 12.00 Music While You Work.† 12.30 Gloria Hunniford.† 2.02 Sports Desk. 2.30 Steve Jones.† 3.02 Sports Desk. 4.00 David Hamilton.† 4.02, 5.30 Sports Desk. 6.00 John Dunn† including 6.45 Sports and Classified Results (medium wave only). 7.30 Alan Dell with Dance Band Days and Big Band Era.† 8.30 Humphrey Lyttelton with The Best of Jazz.† 9.30 Star Sound. Songs, scenes and music from the movies.† 9.57 Sports Desk. 10.00 Jump! A quizzical entertainment with chairman John Junkin. With Barry Cryer, Aimi Macdonald, Jeremy Beadle and Claire Rayner. 10.30 Stuart Hall (stereo from midnight). 1.00 am Terry Wogan with Two's Best.† 2.00-5.00 Patrick Lunt. You and the Night and the Music.†

Radio 1

News on the half-hour 6.30 am-8.30 pm, then at 10.00 and 12.00 midnight (MF/MW). 6.00 am Adrian John. 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Richard Skinner. 11.30 Mike Smith, including 12.30 Newsbeat. 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 Peter Powell, including 5.30 Newsbeat. 6.05 Stepping Out – the dance music scene. 7.00 David Jensen. 10.00-12.00 John Peel.† VHF RADIOS 1 AND 2. 5.00 am With Radio 2. 10.00 pm With Radio 1. 12.00-5.00am With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00am Newsdesk. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 Sarah and Company. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Viennese Nights. 8.30 Anything Goes. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 Waveguide. 9.25 Good Books. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Music Now. 10.15 Short Story. 10.30 Rock Salad. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 In Patagonia. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Brain of Britain 1983. 12.45 Sports Round-up. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 Country Style. 1.45 People of the Pacific Century. 2.30 Musical Milestone. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Hot Air. 4.30 Coast to Coast. 4.45 The World Today. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Book Choice. 5.15 My Music. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 9.15 In Patagonia. 9.30 Rock Salad. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Book Choice. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Hot Air. 11.30 Brain of Britain 1983. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Modern English Poetry. 1.00 Waveguide. 1.10 Paperback Choice. 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 Flanders and Swann. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Network UK. 2.30 Sports International. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News about Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 John Peel. 4.00 Newsdesk. 4.30 Breakthrough. 5.45 The World Today.

(All times in GMT)

BBC 1 WALES: 12.57pm-1.00 News of Wales Headlines. 3.53-3.55 News of Wales Headlines. 5.53 Wales Today. 6.50-7.20 The Big C: The Good News about Cancer. 11.50 News and weather. SCOTLAND: 12.55pm-1.00 The Scottish News. 5.53 Scotland: Sixty Minutes. 11.25-11.55 Cearcall. 11.55 News and weather. NORTHERN IRELAND: 12.57pm-1.00 Northern Ireland News. 3.53-3.55 Northern Ireland News. 5.53 Scene Around Six. 6.50-7.20 Channel One. 11.50 News and weather. ENGLAND: 5.53pm Regional news magazines. 11.55 Closedown.

S4C Starts 2.00pm Ffenestri. 2.20 Yr Efeilliaid. 2.35 Am Gymru. 2.50 Interval. 3.15 Film: Harvey Girls (Judy Garland). 4.55 Pictiwrs Bach. 5.00 Dwylo I Fyny. 5.30 Fanny Waterman's Piano Progress. 6.00 Avengers. 6.55 Gair Yn El Bryd. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Sêr. 8.00 Y Byd Ar Bedwar. 8.30 Torri Gwynt Gyda Dewi Pws. 9.00 American Football. 10.00 Fox. 10.55 Hey Good Looking. 11.05 Karl Marx. 12.00am Irish Angle. 12.25 Gair Yn El Bryd, Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 1.20pm Granada Reports. 1.30 Film: Bedford Incident (Richard Widmark). 3.20 Animal Architecture. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Sons and Daughters. 6.30-7.00 Granada Reports. 10.30 Benson. 11.00 Week Ahead. 11.30 Levkas Man. 12.30am Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

ANGLIA As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00-3.30 Film: Treasure of San Teresa.* 6.00 About Anglia. 6.20-7.00 Get Up and Go. 10.30 Anglia Reports. 11.00 International Showjumping. 12.00 Spy's Wife. 12.30am Martin Luther: 500 Years, Closedown.

HTV As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00 We'll Meet Again. 3.00 Whose Baby? 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00-7.00 News. 10.30 Field Marshall Lord Harding. 11.00 Hill Street Blues. 12.00 Two of Us. 12.30am Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV except: 4.20pm-4.45 Fangface. 6.00-7.00 Wales at Six. 10.30-11.00 Jilly Cooper.

CHANNEL As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00-3.30 Film: Treasure of San Teresa.* 6.00 Channel report. 6.30-7.00 In Search of Wild Asparagus. 9.0-10.00 Sweeney. 10.35 Cartoon. 10.40 Film: Sensitive, Passionate Man. 12.25 Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00 Film: Treasure of San Teresa.* 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Calendar. 6.35-7.00 At East. 10.30 Calender Commentary. 11.00 Hill Street Blues. 12.00 Closedown.

TVS As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30 Afternoon Club. 1.35 Vintage Quiz. 2.10 Kind of Loving. 3.10 Newsbreak. 3.20 Take the High Road. 3.50-4.00 Blunt Encounters. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00-7.00 Coast to Coast. 10.30 Race is On. 11.10 Hill Street Blues. 12.10am House Calls. 12.35 Company, Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 9.25am-9.30 First Thing. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00-3.30 Film: No Kidding (Leslie Phillips). 6.00 North Tonight. 6.30-7.00 Country Focus. 9.00-10.00 Sweeney. 10.30 Film: Culpepper Cattle Co. 12.10am News, Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News and Lookaround. 2.00 Film: That Woman Opposite (Petula Clark). 3.30-4.00 Benson. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 News. 6.02 Sale of the Century. 6.30-7.00 Northern Life. 9.00-10.00 Magnum. 10.32 Briefing. 11.15 Hill Street Blues. 12.15am God in Season, Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00-3.30 Film: Floods of Fear* (Howard Keel). 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.40 Crime Desk. 7.00-7.30 All Kinds of Country. 9.00-10.00 Lou Grant. 10.30 Late Call. 10.35 Film: Odd Couple (Jack Lemmon). 12.35am Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30 Come Close. 1.45 Film: Seven Days to Noon* (Barry Jones). 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00-7.00 News. 9.00-10.00 Minder. 10.30 Venture. 11.00 News. 11.05 Gangster Chronicles. 12.05am Come Close. 12.20 Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00 Film: Brigand of Kandahar (Ronald Lewis). 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Lookaround. 6.30-7.00 One of the Boys. 9.00-10.00 Minder. 10.30 City of Angels. 11.30 9 to 5. 12.00 News, Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 9.25am-9.30 Day Ahead. 1.20pm-1.30 Lunchtime. 2.00 Film: Murchison's Creek. 3.30-4.00 Nature of Things. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Good Evening Ulster. 6.30-7.00 Lifestyle. 10.30 From Glen to Glen. 11.00 Hill Street Blues. 11.55 News, Closedown.

TSW As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00-3.30 Film: Treasures of San Teresa* (Marius Goring). 6.00 Today South West. 6.30 Televiews. 6.40-7.00 Money Matters. 9.00-10.00 Sweeney. 10.35 Postscript. 10.40 Film: Sensitive, Passionate Man (David Janssen). 12.26am Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN.
† Stereo. ★ Black and white. (r) Repeat.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.2; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

THE TIMES 9 ★★★★★★ First Published 1785

Royal protester joins Dutch rally for peace

From Robert Schnil, Amsterdam

The powerful Dutch peace movement broke all records on Saturday when more than half a million protesters gathered in The Hague to demonstrate against the deployment of cruise and Pershing 2 missiles in Western Europe.

The occasion was perhaps more significant than similar demonstrations in other European capitals because the Netherlands is the only Nato country where cruise and Pershing 2 missiles are scheduled to be deployed that has not yet decided to sanction the deployment. That decision will not be taken before next Spring.

One of the highlights of the peaceful protest was the surprise appearance and speech by Princess Irene, the younger sister of Queen Beatrix, and formerly second-in-line to the succession.

She told the crowd: "Through the weapons we now have made, we are standing on the edge of the abyss and we cannot make any more mistakes because that would mean that the whole world, our earth, would be destroyed."

She added: "Our concern is great and that is what we are expressing today."

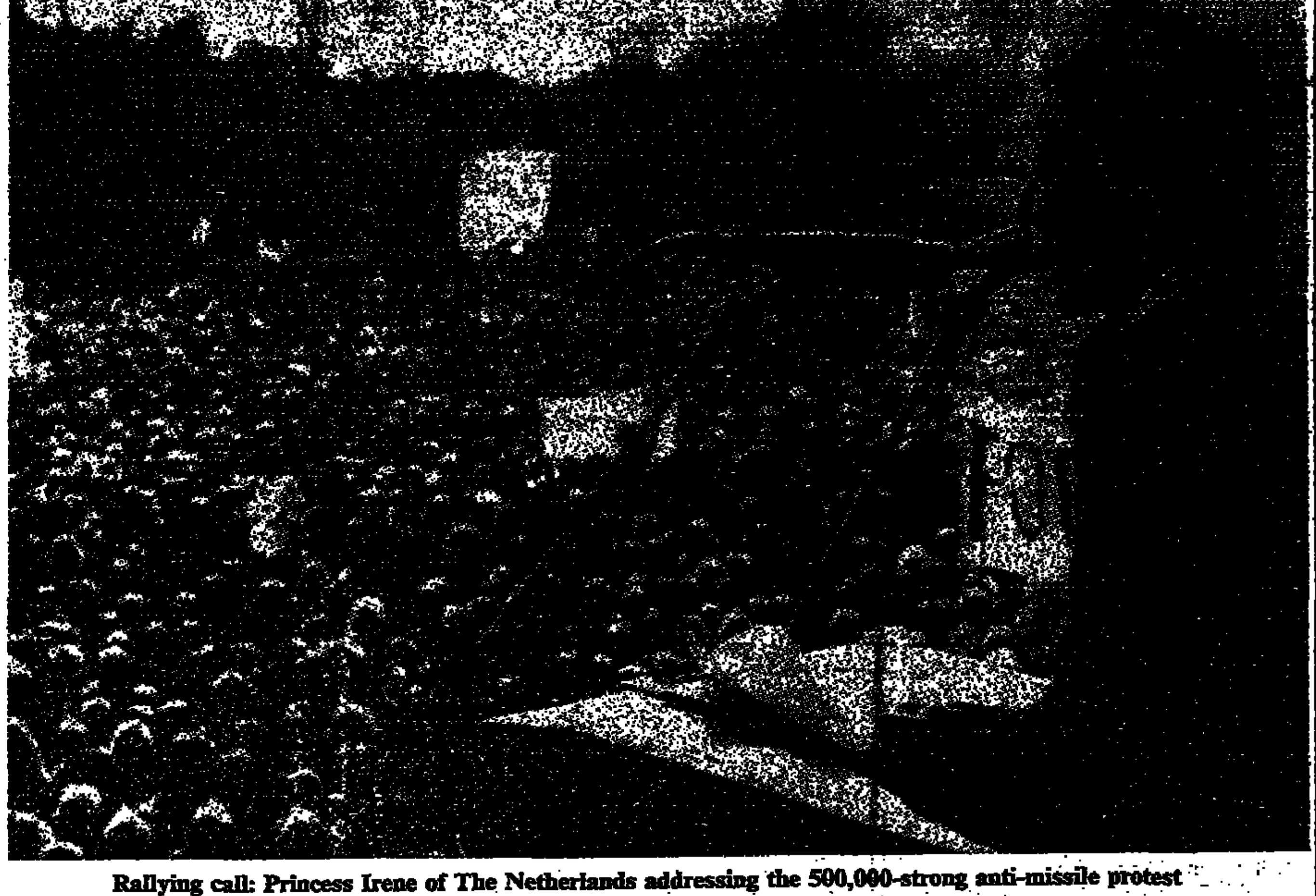
It was the first time that a member of the Dutch royal family had publicly expressed an opinion on the nuclear arms race. It was noted that the princess was described as "HRH Princess Irene von Lippe Biesterfeld", her father's name. princess Irene declined to seek parliamentary approval for her marriage in 1964 to Prince Carlos Hugo of Bourbon-Parma.

Coming in the wake of allegations, which have been denied, that Queen Beatrix told the Rev Jesse Jackson, the black American leader, that she opposed the deployment on Dutch soil of cruise and Pershing 2 missiles, observers have been quick to point out that the royal family is more popular than ever in left-wing circles.

Mr Ruud Lubbers, the Christian Democrat Prime Minister, said in a television interview that most Dutch people were not unconditionally opposed to the siting of the missiles.

Although his Liberal coalition partners are in favour of deployment, Mr Lubbers will have to reckon with the fact that 41 per cent of his own voters are unconditionally opposed to deployment, as was revealed by an opinion poll on the eve of the demonstration.

● COPENHAGEN: A record 150,000 Danes staged mass anti-missile rallies and protest marches over the weekend in Copenhage and leading provincial cities in the country's *biggest demonstrations since* the Second World War.



Rallying call: Princess Irene of The Netherlands addressing the 500,000-strong anti-missile protest

More Greenham arrests after second attack

Women protesters at Greenham Common, yesterday staged another attack, similar to Saturday's, on the Berksire missile base, and again cut through part of the wire mesh perimeter fence.

But it is understood far fewer women took part in the attack compared with more than 1,000 on Saturday.

Eight women were arrested during yesterday's incident and were expected to be charged with offences in connexion with damage.

Mr Wedgwood Benn claimed yesterday that Britain now knew "that Reagan will not consult Mrs Thatcher before the cruise missiles are used".

Speaking on TV-am, Mr Benn said there was now a genuine fear that Britain could be destroyed "as a by-product of an adventurous American policy which we oppose".

The stationing of cruise missiles would make Britain "a prime target" even if we opposed US policy, he said.

Troops mop up as island faces uncertain future

Continued from page 1

elections could be held. They are also considering the makeup of any Caribbean peacekeeping force which might move in as the Americans withdraw.

Although the latter have said they would like to leave as soon as possible, that depends on the establishment of stable government and how long the Cuban groups, which have taken to the hills, continue to resist.

Fighting is still going on, and troops and aircraft are attacking Cuban positions. The Americans are steadily strengthening their forces, building up their supply base and fortifications at the Cuban-built airstrip at Point Salines.

Mr Tom Adams, the Prime Minister of Barbados, one of the champions of intervention in Grenada, went to the island to meet Sir Paul Scoon and Brigadier Rudyard Lewis, the commander of the Caribbean contingent on the island.

Mr Adams, perhaps optimistically, thinks elections can be held in about three months. He regards the invasion, made at the invitation of the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States, as a success. He said he wished it had started a day earlier, because it gave the Cubans more time ot prepare their defences.

Although Trinidad and Guyana were against the Americans going in and the Grenada affair has exacerbated the strained relationship between Trinadad and Barbados, other Caribbean countries were strongly in favour.

"History will agree with the verdict of public opinion in the eastern Carribean," Mr Adams said There was almost manimous support at the political and popular level for the intervention.

Certainly, his views coincide with those ordinary people I have talked to in Barbados and Grenada. Articles in the Sunday newspapers supported the intervention as necessary and just.

Reagan's tough line goes down well at home

Continued from page 1

The poll findings will have important implications, both for the President's decision whether or not to seek re-election and for the Administration's conduct of foreign policy.

Mr Reagan, who appeared stunned and worn out in the wake of the Beirut bombings, seemed to have his confidence completely restored by the time he left for Camp David at the weekend.

US officials speculated that the success of the Grenada operation will persuade the President to take a tougher line on foreign policy issues in the future, particularly in areas where the United States is perceived to be confronting a Soviet and Cuban threat, such as Central America.

Such a possibility was hinted at by Mr William Casey, the director of the CIA, who gave a warning in a speech at Westminster College in Fulton, Missouri, that the United States had failed to confront the challenge of the Soviet Union in developing countries and must now adopt a "realistic counter strategy".

The prospect that the President may again be tempted to use force to achieve foreign policy objectives is clearly worrying many Democrats and some liberal Republicans as well, particularly as the President has largely ignored the views of Congress on Grenada and Lebanon during the past week.

In an attempt to assess exactly what happened in Grenada and whether it was necessary to use military force, the Senate is planning to send a congressional fact-finding mission to the island. It was proposed by Senator Robert Byrd, the Senate minority leader, and has the support of Senator Howard Baker, the majority leader. A formal resolution is to be tabled today.

Letter from Luther's city

Messages for all from a turbulent cleric

He stands there in his friar's habit, his hand on the Bible, looking up to Heaven as he defends himself before Emperor and accusers. "*Here I stand, I cannot do otherwise,*" runs the famous text beneath the copper-green statue: words that scholars now maintain Martin Luther probably never spoke.

His statue, flanked by that of Frederick the Wise, the princely Saxon protector and other figures from the turbulent days of the momentus Diet of 1521, dominates the centre of Worms, a city where the father of the Reformation spent only 10 days in all.

The great twelfth-century Romanesque cathedral where the electors of the Holy Roman Empire worshipped remains Catholic, but Worms in every other respect is Luther's city.

Appropriately, therefore, the Evangelical Church in West Germany, chose Worms as its focus for the celebrations commemorating the 500th anniversary of his birth. Clergy statesmen, scholars, Germans from East and West, were among the 700 dignitaries yesterday gathered in symbolic recognition of the extraordinary influence this troubled, fiery Saxon had on the history, language and religion of Germany and beyond.

Chancellor Helmut Kohl and President Karl Carstens, Dr Robert Runcie, the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Philip Potter, General Secretary of the World Council of Churches and representatives of the Roman Catholic, Orthodox and Jewish communities in Germany attended morning service together.

As they left the main Lutheran church they walked past today's manifestation of the political earthquake unleashed by Luther's preachings: the anti-nuclear banners, the purple scarves of the Protestant peace movement, texts on peace and Christianity from the prolific writings and sermons of the sixteenth-century friar.

What is Luther's message for today? Why has this anniversary, which falls on November 10, found such an echo in both Germanies?

For President Carstens, the brutality, fanaticism and cruelty of mankind, pollution and the arms race, the break-up of age-old customs and morality which gave rise to the *angst* he detected today in his countrymen, all sought answers in Luther's faith, humanity and trust in the truth.

Luther offered no political answers. He insisted politicians used their own reason to solve matters of state. But equally he insisted politicians could not, as in the bad old days, think they could control the spiritual world.

For the East German bishops Luther's message was starker and more direct. They could not stay silent on today's political issues. "We do not believe that more missiles in Europe can bring peace nearer or help towards an arms agreement in Geneva. We think that more missiles will give birth to yet more missiles, nothing more", *Dr* Johannes Hempel, chairman of the Lutheran bishops' conference in East Germany, said.

Deployment would set people in both German states further apart and cause spiritual and material hardship. Like Luther, he had to speak out in an hour of particular danger – no words of comfort for Dr Kohl.

Even the palace where Luther defended his 95 Thesis was destroyed, as a plaque tartly remarks, by the French in 1689 and in 1794. The famous cathedral and other old buildings were smashed in the Second World War, although most have been restored. Now Worms is mainly famous for its Liebfraumilch.

Luther's spirit, however, hovers over the revival of religion, especially among the young, that so marks today's youngest generation in Germany. His condemnation of pomp and hypocrisy were acknowledged yesterday by the senior Roman Catholic Archbishop in Germany who said his church had much to learn.

Michael Binyon

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh give a Reception for the 21st Anniversary of Community Service Volunteers at Buckingham Palace, 6.

Princess Anne, Patron of the National Union of Townswomen's Guilds, attends the "Hallowe'en Fayre" of the North Middlesex Federation, in aid of the Save the Children Fund, at Winston Churchill Hall, Ruislip, 12.30.

Princess Anne attends the White Ensign Association's Dinner on the occasion of their 25th Anniversary at the Guildhall, London, 7.30.

Princess Margaret, as Deputy Colonel in Chief, the Royal Anglian Regiment, attends a Reception to mark the publication of the Book *Decision in Normandy*, by Carol D'Este, at the Royal Anglian Regiment's Headquarters, Bury St Edmunds, 6.30.

The Duke of Gloucester attends a Reception to mark 75th Anniversary of Royal Commission on Historic Monuments (England) at Fishmongers' Hall, London, 6.30.

The Duke of Kent, as Honorary President, attends the Presidential Dinner of the Royal Geographical Society at the Savoy Hotel, London, WC2, 7.30.

Princess Alexandra attends at a Hallowe'en Ball, held in aid of the Royal Star and Garter Home for Disabled Sailors, Soldiers and Airmen, of which Her Royal Highness is President, at the Inter-Continental Hotel, Hyde Park Corner, London, 8.20.

New exhibitions

Works by Valerie Hunter at the Traverse Theatre Club, Café Gallery, 112 West Bow, Edinburgh; Tues to Sat 10 to 10, Sun 12 to 10 (ends Nov 27).

Prestwick Arts Guild annual invitation exhibition at the MacLaurin Art Gallery, Rozelle Park, Alloway, Ayr; Mon to Sat 11 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (ends Nov 28).

Watercolours by Shirley Spottiswoode, at the Torrance Gallery, 29B Dundas Street, Edinburgh, Mon to Fri 11 to 6, Sat 10.30 to 1 (ends Nov 12).

Exhibition by the Pharmaceutical Society at the Central Library, Main Foyer, Small Window, Dundee, Mon to Fri 9.30 to 7, Sat 9.30 to 5 (until Nov 5).

Last chance to see

Acton Scott Working Farm Museum, demonstrating life on a Shropshire upland farm before the introduction of the petrol engine; (a working farm; warm clothing and sturdy shoes or wellingtons are recommended): Wenlock Lodge, Acton Scott, nr Church Stretton, Shropshire; Mon to Sat 10 to 5 (ends today).

Lochgelly Centre Art Class Exhibition at the Lochgelly Centre, Gallery, Lochgelly, Fife; Mon to Fri 9 to 10pm (ends today).

Lowick House Prints: Work by artists using the workshop at Lowick House, Cumbria, at the MacRobert Arts Centre, theatre foyer and coffee bar, University of Stirling, Central Scotland, Mon to Sat 11 to 5 (ends today).

Exhibitions in progress

Disablement income group schools Christmas card design exhibition at the Ceolfrith Gallery, Sunderland Arts Centre, 17 Grange Terrace, Stockton Road, Sunderland; Tues to Sat 10 to 6, Thurs 10 to 9 (ends Nov 22).

Music

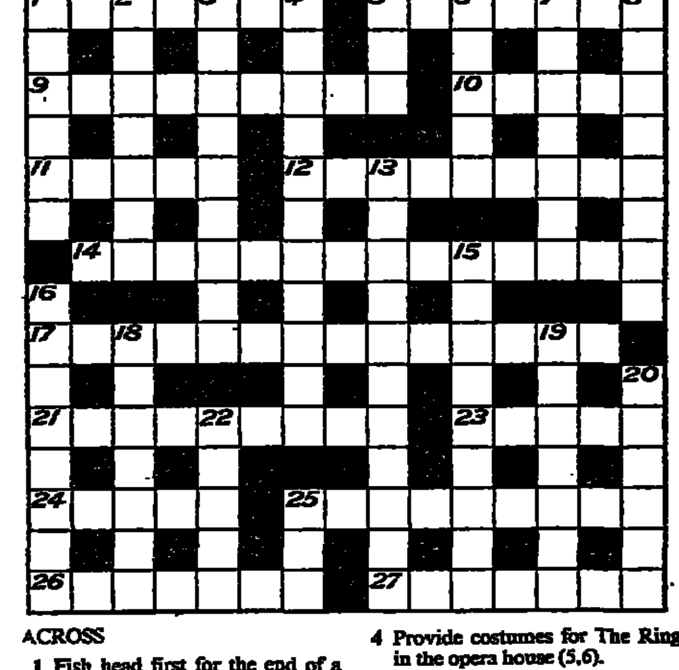
London Pro Musica, Warwick University Arts Centre, Coventry 8.

Talks, lectures

Design in the Home, by J. Calder, Royal Scottish Museum, Chambers Street, Edinburgh, 2.

Schubert's Chamber Music, by Robert Inglis, Stevenson Hall, Glasgow, 2.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,274



ACROSS

1 Fish head first for the end of a marine pilgrimage (4,3).
5 Many dislike Conservative getting in? Not a lot (7).
9 Coming up again the matter in Rome appears pressing (9).
10 Marriage in the old poor-house (5).
11 Ask if father's got the boat inside (5).
12 Victorious result with gold for the one following (9).
14 Belonging to a church no bird gets into trouble in Kent resort (14).
17 To catch connexion between banks is some game! (8,6).
21 Conversely the little beast can always be a pirate (9).
23 In Endless Night – French painting by Sickert (5).
24 River and lake bird (5).
25 Would this other bird's distress appal Hero? (9).
26 Country house let out in Washington (7).
27 How many go off the rails? (7).

DOWN

1 Singer dear to Italians goes round America (6).
2 One, to wit, hiding in tree – that's fishy! (7).
3 Sounds like a bloomer the miller made (9).
4 Provide costumes for The Ring in the opera house (5,6).
5 Thumbs up (we hear) is the saying (3).
6 Olive for instance appears to decline, you say? (5).
7 Do without edges in colour (7).
8 Monkey Island doctor indisposed (8).
13 The House furious about one provider of room service (11).
15 Two tins are knocked about on the road (9).
16 Mangy flower? (8).
18 Capital set-up in firm covering Asia, but losing capital (7).
19 Airborne car – one brought the Duke of Plaza-Toro (7).
20 Birdie sort of hole? (6).
22 Cockney's cry of chestnuts he has to distribute (5).
25 Confused type of bird (3).

The Solution of Saturday's Prize Puzzle No. 16,273 will appear next Saturday

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 8

Nature notes

Goldcrests and firecrests, though they weigh little more than 10 grams, are crossing the North Sea to winter in Britain. The firecrests stay mostly along the South and East coasts: they can be distinguished from goldcrests by the black and white eyestripe under the gold crown. Kestrels from the Continent are also swelling the numbers of native birds. They swoop up almost vertically on to a branch, as they land in a tree: it is a good moment to distinguish males from females, since the tail becomes conspicuous – male Kestrels have blue tails with a black tip, females have barred brown tails.

Leaves are falling faster. They lie thick under the sycamores and the Norway maples; and the first leathery plane leaves are coming down. Horse-chestnuts look very unkempt with their large leaves in tatters. On the Downs, spindle-trees are colourful, with purple leaves and bright pink berries splitting open to reveal orange seeds. Many flowers linger in skimpy patches: ragwort, scentless mayweed, yarrow, yellow toadflax, ground ivy. DJM

Anniversaries

Births: **John Evelyn**, diarist, Wotton, Surrey, 1620; **Jan Vermeer**, Delft, 1632; **John Keats**, London, 1795; **Aleksandr Borodin**, (new style Nov 12), St Petersburg (Leningrad), 1833; **Chiang Kai-Shek**, ruler of China 1928-49, Chekiang, 1887. Today is All Hallow's Eve, when supernatural forces are said to be at *large. A favourite custom in the past* was to place two nuts side by side on the fire grate to represent a girl and her suitor; if one cracked then one of the lovers would be untrue; if they blazed then they would be married. Another amusement was biting apples bobbing in water without the use of hands.

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.69	1.61
Austria Sch	28.65	27.05
Belgium Fr	83.00	79.00
Canada $	1.90	1.83
Denmark Kr	14.64	13.94
Finland Mkk	8.78	8.38
France Fr	12.25	11.75
Germany DM	4.04	3.85
Greece Dr	157.00	149.00
Hongkong $	11.90	11.30
Ireland Pt	1.30	1.25
Italy Lira	2460.00	2350.00
Japan Yen	365.00	347.00
Netherlands Gld	4.55	4.32
Norway Kr	11.46	10.86
Portugal Esc	200.00	187.00
South Africa Rd	1.78	1.65
Spain Pta	235.00	226.00
Sweden Kr	12.07	11.50
Switzerland Fr	3.29	3.12
USA $	1.53	1.48
Yugoslavia Dnr	217.00	202.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

Retail Price Index: 339.5

London: The *FT* Index closed down 2.9 on Friday at 691.1.

New York: The Dow Jones industrial average closed down 18.59 on Friday at 1223.48.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Debate on Government motion on decision on intermediate-range nuclear forces.

COMPUTER COMPETITION WEEK SEVEN DAY 6

Roads

Midlands: M6: Northbound exit slip road at junction 2 (M69) closed, and contraflow on southbound carriageway; northbound entry slip road from M69 restricted. A34: Roadworks at junction with B4086, Stratford, Warwickshire. M6: All traffic sharing one side of motorway between junction 10 (Walsall and junction 11 (Cannock); expect delays.

Wales and West: A38: Traffic restrictions in Bristol Road, Gloucester. A358: One lane on Taunton to Ilminster road at Blackbrook roundabout, Somerset. A449: Contraflow at Gibraltar Tunnel, Gwent, junction with A40, Monmouth to Abergavenny Road.

North: A6: Roadworks at Chapel-en-le-Frith, Derbyshire; delays. A34: Delays in Wilmslow Road, Handforth, Cheshire. A66: Single lane at Bridge at Eden Lodge, Kirkby Thore, near Appleby; temporary lights.

Scotland: M74: Contraflow at junction 2 (A71, Kilmarnock). A90: Contraflow on northbound carriageway, Forth Road bridge; only one lane off peak; allow extra time. A77: Lane closures at junction with AB730, north-east of Prestwick, Ayrshire.

Information supplied by AA.

Bond winners

Winning numbers in the weekly draw for Premium Bond prizes are: £100,000: 14TN952622 (The winner comes from Dyfed); £50,000: 8AW208819 (Suffolk); £25,000: 22AT975190 (Berkshire).

Bald tyres . . .

Under new legislation which comes into force tomorow, the tread pattern of tyres must be visible around the whole circumference and tread width. Any sign of "baldness" could result in a fine of up to £500.

. . . and faulty lights

North Yorkshire Police start their month-long vehicle lighting campaign tomorrow. Offences of bulb failure will be reported, but no action will be taken if the defective vehicle is taken into a regional police station within five days, with all lights working.

The Papers

The British have provided a strange sideshow to last week's events in Grenada, The Sunday Times said. In a part of the world where we have extensive political and commercial ties and expensive diplomatic connexions, it is by no *means clear that we knew what was* really happening. When we did have an inkling, we were not sure what to do. And when we did make up our minds, we found ourselves unable to state it strongly to anyone until it was too late. The lessons of the Falklands, it seems, are not easily learnt in Whitehall.

Britain's clear duty – to the people of Grenada, to the Commonwealth and to the Western Alliance – was, and still is, to lead the way back to a democratic solution, The Observer comments.

Weather

A ridge of high pressure over the British Isles will move away eastwards as a trough of low pressure moves in from W.

6 am to midnight

London, SE, Central S England, East Anglia, E, W Midlands, Channel Islands: Dry, sunny periods becoming cloudier; wind W backing S, moderate; max temp 12C (54F).

E, Central N, NE England: Mainly dry, bright periods at first; wind W backing S, moderate; max temp 11C (52F).

SW, NW England, S, N Wales, Lake District: Rather cloudy, mainly dry, outbreaks of rain or drizzle later, mostly on exposed coasts and hills; wind W, moderate, backing S, fresh later; max temp 12C (54F).

Isle of Man, SW Scotland, Glasgow, Central Highlands, Moray Firth, Northern Ireland: Cloudy, outbreaks of rain or drizzle by afternoon; wind W, moderate, backing S, increasing fresh or strong, perhaps gale later; max temp 11C (52F).

Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen: Dry, Sunny intervals at first, becoming cloudy, rain in places later; wind W, moderate, backing S, increasing strong; max temp 11C (52F).

NE Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Rather cloudy, showers or longer outbreaks of rain; wind NW, moderate backing S, increasing strong or gale; max temp 10C (50F).

Argyll, NW Scotland: Cloudy, outbreaks of rain or drizzle; wind S, fresh, increasing strong to gale; max temp 11C (52F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Wednesday: Changeable in the north though becoming less windy, mainly dry with sunny intervals in S; temperatures normal.

SEA PASSAGES: North Sea, English Channel (E), Strait of Dover: Wind W moderate, mainly fair; sea slight. St George's Channel Wind W to moderate or fresh; sea slight or moderate. Irish Sea: Wind SW moderate becoming fresh of strong, sea slight or moderate.

Sun rises: 6.51 am. Sun sets: 4.37 pm.
Moon rises: 12.27 am. Moon sets: 3.23 pm.
New Moon November 4.

Lighting-up time

London 5.07 pm to 6.23 am
Bristol 5.16 pm to 6.33 am
Edinburgh 5.05 pm to 6.48 am
Manchester 5.10 pm to 6.37 am
Penzance 5.32 pm to 6.41 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; dr, drizzle; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

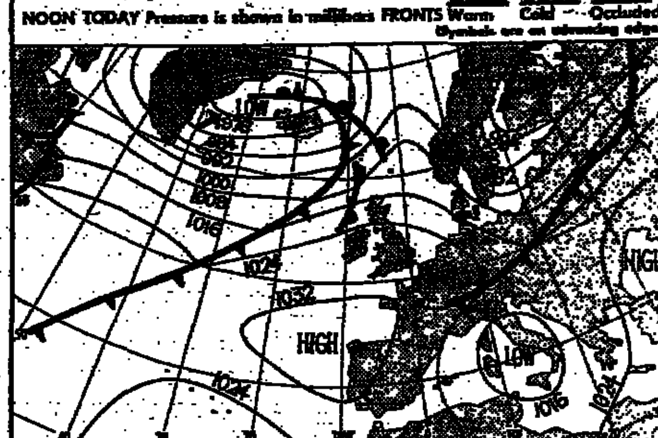
		C	F			C	F
Belfast	dr	11	52	Guernsey	f	09	48
Birmingham	f	08	46	Inverness	f	12	54
Blackpool	c	11	52	Jersey	f	09	48
Bristol	c	08	46	London	c	06	43
Cardiff	c	10	50	Manchester	r	11	52
Edinburgh	dr	12	54	Newcastle	f	12	54
Glasgow	r	20	68	Ronaldsway	r	12	54

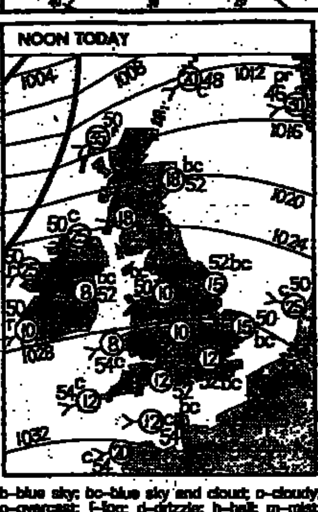
London

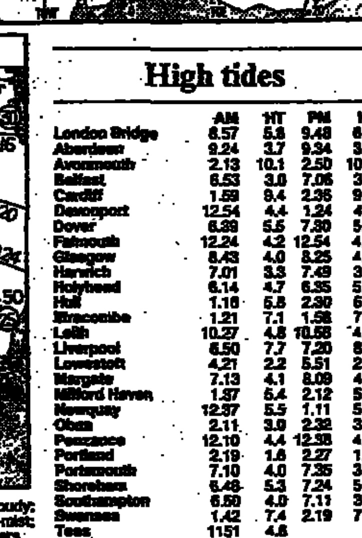
Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 9C (48F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 1C (34F). Humidity: 6 pm, 76 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, nil. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.20in. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1022.5 millibars, falling. 1,000 millibars = 29.53in.

Highest and Lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Dyce 16C (61F); lowest day max: Anal Green 6C (43F); highest rainfall: Lerwick 0.59 in; highest sunshine: Dyce 6.5 hr.







b-blue sky; bc-blue sky and cloud; c-cloudy; o-overcast; f-fog; d-drizzle; h-hail; m-mist; r-rain; s-snow; th-thunderstorm; p-showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled. Temperature fahrenheit.

High tides

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	8.57	5.8	9.48	6.3
Aberdeen	9.24	3.7	9.34	3.8
Avonmouth	2.13	10.1	2.50	10.6
Belfast	6.53	3.0	7.06	3.4
Cardiff	1.59	9.4	2.36	9.8
Devonport	12.54	4.4	1.24	4.8
Dover	6.39	5.5	7.30	5.6
Falmouth	12.24	4.2	12.54	4.6
Glasgow	8.43	4.0	8.25	4.2
Harwich	7.01	3.3	7.49	3.7
Holyhead	6.14	4.7	6.35	5.0
Hull	1.10	6.8	2.30	6.2
Ilfracombe	1.21	7.1	1.58	7.6
Leith	10.27	4.8	10.58	4.9
Liverpool	6.50	7.7	7.20	8.1
Lowestoft	4.21	2.2	5.51	2.3
Margate	7.13	4.1	8.09	4.3
Milford Haven	1.37	5.4	2.12	5.8
Newquay	12.37	5.5	1.11	5.9
Oban	2.11	3.0	2.32	3.4
Penzance	12.10	4.4	12.38	4.8
Portland	2.19	1.6	2.27	1.8
Portsmouth	7.10	4.0	7.35	3.9
Shoreham	6.48	5.3	7.24	5.2
Southampton	6.50	4.0	7.11	3.9
Swansea	1.42	7.4	2.19	7.8
Tees	1151	4.8		
Walton-on-Naze	8.57	3.5	7.49	3.8

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain

[illegible]

Abroad

[illegible]